From: Summers, Christina
To: <u>Timothy Williams</u>
Cc: <u>James Cason</u>

Subject: Wilderness Study Areas

Date: Monday, January 22, 2018 8:55:25 AM
Attachments: DOI Wilderness Data Call - 5.4.17.xlsx

NDS Wilderness Cours Mome FINAL deci-

NPS Wilderness Cover Memo FINAL.docx

For Reference NPS RM #41 Wilderness Land Status Definitions.docx

Hi Tim,

Attached are the Wilderness Study Area submissions across the Department, in addition to write ups from National Park Service to explain their statuses. Let me know if you have any questions. I will be leaving in a few hours, as I anticipate receiving the non-essential furlough notice.

Thanks!

Christina

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Christina Summers, FAC P/PM

On detail to the Office of the Assistant Secretary/Policy, Management & Budget 202-208-4030 (Work)

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Wilderness Study Areas Summary

Year Range of	# of Wilderness
Determination	Studies
2010-2017	19
2000-2009	12
1990-1999	509
1980-1989	6
1973-1979	17
N/A	20
TOTAL	583

Suitability Determination		
for land to be desginated	# of Wilderness	
as Wilderness Area	Study Areas	
Recommended		72
Recommended and not		
recommended (different		
portions)		69
Recommended and		
Recommended Potential		12
Suitable		1
Proposed		4
Proposed and Proposed		
Potential		6
Not Recommended		216
		210
Unknown		148
Unknown Blank		
Unknown Blank None		148
Blank		148 1
Blank None		148 1 53

	# of Wilderness		
DOI Bureau	Studies	DOI Percentage	Note
			Actual Count is 517; 14 of the Wilderness Study Areas
BLM	531	91.1%	cross states, and are double-counted in the list
NPS	28	4.8%	
FWS	23	3.9%	
Confederated Salish and			
Kootenai Tribes	1	0.2%	
TOTAL	583		

Wildernes	s Study	Area - B	ureau of L	and N	/lanagem	ent (BLM)				
Name of Wilderness Study Area		Wilderness Location: State	Wilderness Location: City	Year of Study	Suitability Determination (if any)	Synopsis of the Values Protected/Reason for Potential Wilderness Designation		If yes, what is the Name of the Designated Public Lands Area?	Wilderness Area Located within a Monument Boundary? (Y or N)	If yes, which Monument?
Apache Box Add-On	6,229	New Mexico	Silver City	NA	None	Wilderness values; local BLM office has additional details	Yes	Designated BLM public lands*	No	
Avawatz Mountains		California	San Bernardino County, CA	NA	Not	Wilderness values; local BLM office has additional details	Yes	Designated BLM public lands*	No	
Baker Canyon	4,812	Arizona	Douglas, AZ	NA		The 4,812 acre Baker Canyon Wilderness Study Area is unusually rich in wildlife. It is part of a wildlife corridor connecting ecosystems in Arizona, New Mexico, and Mexico. Bird life is extraordinary with unusual species of hummingbirds, trogons, and turkey, among others. The Wilderness Study Area is also home to a variety of animal species including bats, coatimundi, Coues' white-tailed deer, bobcat, mountain lion, and several species of bats. Interesting plants species, including Chihuahua pine, Mexican pinyon, and Arizona rosewood (a federal candidate threatened and endangered species), have been identified.	Yes	Designated BLM public lands*	No	
						The Black Canyon Wilderness Study Area consists of the western side slopes and lower mountains of the Sangre de Cristo Range an uplifted block formed by faulting along the Rio Grande rift. Intermittent streams have created a maze of valleys, which provide excellent opportunities for recreation, especially hiking. The valleys alternate between steep and level sections creating a stair-step approach to the upper reaches of the mountain slopes. Vistas of the peaks or the vast San Luis Valley are spotted throughout the Wilderness Study Area. Vegetation consists mainly of pine, fir, pinyon-juniper, and aspen. Fauna includes mule deer, elk, black bear, various smaller mammals, and various raptors. Activities include hiking, backpacking, camping, and		Designated BLM public		
Black Canyon	1,430	Colorado	Villa Grove	NA	Recommended	photography.	Yes	lands*	No	
Black Mountain	150	California	Barstow, CA	NA	Not	Black Mountain Wilderness Study Area is an isolated tract of public lands adjacent to Los Padres National Forest. The Wilderness Study Area is at the foot of Black Mountain, which rises impressively to 6,202 feet. The Wilderness Study Area is made up almost entirely of thick chaparral brushland and steep rugged terrain cut by numerous drainages that feed into Yaro Creek.	Yes	Designated BLM public	No	
Diack Wountain	150	Camornia	Buistow, CA	IVA	Recommended	annost entirely of thick chapartal ordinated and steep rugged terrain eachy mannerous dramages that reed into ruro ereck.	103	lanas	INO	Mojave Trails
İ .			45 miles east of		Not			Mojave Trails National		National
Cady Mountains	84,400	California	Barstow, California	NA	Recommended	Wilderness values; local BLM office has additional details This Wilderness Study Area is made up of sagebrush flats and pinyon covered sandstone hills. This area is under consideration for addition to the Cebolla Wilderness.	Yes	Monument El Malpais National	Yes	Monument El Malpais National
Canyons	3,930	New Mexico	Grants	NA	None	Please see the Cebolla Wilderness webpage for more information.	Yes	Conservation Area	Yes	Conservation Area
Central Arctic						The Central Arctic Management Area (CAMA) Wilderness Study Area (Wilderness Study Area) is located southeast of the National Petroleum Reserve in Alaska (NPR-A), north and west of the Gates of the Arctic National Park, and North of the Noatak National Preserve. CAMA consists of 8 individual parcels of land (A-H), the smallest parcel containing 11,442 acres and the largest containing 106,171 acres. The Wilderness Study Area is located in one of the most remote locations in the U. S. and consists of a spectacular array of tundra covered hills, mountains, and flatlands. Within the Wilderness Study Area, there is a 29,000 -acre Area of Critical Environmental Concern (ACEC) known as the Nigu-Iteriak ACEC which was established to protect geology and cultural resources. The BLM established a withdrawal within the ACEC to protect the Mesa Archaeological Site, the		Designated BLM public		
Management Area	260,000	Alaska	Fairbanks, AK	NA	Unknown	first well-documented Paleoindian site to be found in the North American Arctic.	Yes	lands*	No	
Death Valley 17	46 218	California	30 miles north of Baker	NA	Not Recommended	Wilderness values; local BLM office has additional details	Yes	Designated BLM public lands*	No	

Wildernes	s Study	Area - B	ureau of L	and N	/lanagem	ent (BLM)				
Name of Wilderness Study Area	Number of acres	Wilderness Location: State	Wilderness Location: City	Year of Study	Suitability Determination (if any)	Synopsis of the Values Protected/Reason for Potential Wilderness Designation	Wilderness Area Located within a Designated Public Lands Area? (Y or N)		Wilderness Area Located within a Monument Boundary? (Y or N)	If yes, which Monument?
Devil's Reach	860	New Mexico	15 miles southwest of Socorro at the eastern end of the Magdalena Mountains	NA	None	The Devil's Reach Wilderness Study Area is a rugged area just west of the Devil's Backbone Wilderness Study Area. Devil's Reach is primarily grass covered.	Yes	Designated BLM public lands*	No	
Great Falls Basin	7,867	California	Ridgecrest, CA	NA	Recommended and Not Recommended (different portions)	Wilderness values; local BLM office has additional details	Yes	Designated BLM public lands*	No	
			Baker, California, 50 miles southwest; Barstow, California, 110 miles southwest; and Las Vegas, Nevada, 50		Not			Old Spanish National		
Kingston Range	39,750	California	miles northeast	NA	Recommended	Wilderness values; local BLM office has additional details	Yes	Historic Trail corridor	No	
Masas		California	Springville CA	NA	None	Moses Wilderness Study Area is an isolated parcel of public lands located on the slopes of Lumreau Mountain adjacent to Sequoia National Monument. It features the scrub and oak woodlands and striking exposed slabs of granite typical of the Section of the Sectio	Vos	Designated BLM public	No	
Moses	558	California	Springville, CA	NA	None	foothills of the Sierra Nevadas, riparian areas, and rugged terrain. The Organ Needles Wilderness Study Area is located in the south-central portion of New Mexico on the eastern edge of Las Cruces. The mountain range is composed of jagged, high spires with steep rocky ridges interspersed by narrow rocky canyons. The steep, angular, rock pinnacles and outcroppings are massive. The northern area is granite, while the southern portion is rhyolite, which creates a distinct color variation. Vegetation consists of mixed desert shrubs, piñon, and juniper woodlands and, in narrow chasms between rock outcrops, ribbons of green oak trees and ponderosa pine. Many of the canyons contain seasonal or year-long springs which create unique habitats for plants and animals. Archaeological sites include remnants of	Yes	Organ Mountains- Desert Peaks National	No	Organ Mountains- Desert Peaks National
Organ Needles	7,604	New Mexico	East of Las Cruces	NA	Recommended	historic mining and prehistoric rock shelters.	Yes	Monument	Yes	Monument
Pats Cabin	9,817	Oregon	North of Mitchell , OR	NA	None	Wilderness values; local BLM office has additional details	Yes	Designated BLM public lands*	No	
Peña Blanca National						The Peña Blanca National Conservation Area Wilderness Study Area is located in the south-central portion of New Mexico on the eastern edge of Las Cruces. The Peña Blanca National Conservation Area rock shelters are the site of the earliest known		Grand Staircase- Escalante National		Grand Staircase- Escalante National
Conservation Area	4,444	New Mexico	East of Las Cruces	NA	None	cultivated corn in the United States, a primitive variety with eight rows of kernels.	Yes	Monument	Yes	Monument

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Wildernes	s Study	Area - B	ureau of L	.and N	/lanagem	ent (BLM)				
lame of Vilderness Study trea		Wilderness Location: State	Wilderness Location: City	Year of	Suitability Determination (if any)	Synopsis of the Values Protected/Reason for Potential Wilderness Designation		If yes, what is the Name of the Designated Public Lands Area?	Wilderness Area Located within a Monument Boundary? (Y or N)	If yes, which
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			miles east of the community of Onyx, CA and 2.5 miles west of the			Scodie Wilderness Study Area is located adjacent to Kiavah Wilderness. The Wilderness Study Area encompasses portions of the		Designated DIAA subline		
Scodie	420	California	community of Canebrake, CA.	NA	None	rugged foothills of the Scodie Mountains. It includes a scattering of huge granite boulders and patches of grey pine and pinyon pine intermixed with desert shrubs and joshua trees.	Yes	Designated BLM public lands*	No	
coule	420	Camornia	Carlebrake, CA.	INA	Not	pine intermixed with desert simuls and joshua trees.	163	Old Spanish National	NO	
Soda Mountains	80.430	California	Baker	NA	Recommended	Wilderness values; local BLM office has additional details	Yes	Historic Trail corridor	No	
	,		North of Mitchell ,	1				Designated BLM public		
Sutton Mountain	28,878	Oregon	OR	NA	None	Wilderness values; local BLM office has additional details	Yes	lands*	No	
					Nat			Cottonwood Creek Wild and Scenic River		
Vhite Mountains	1 700	California	Richan	NI A	Not	Wilderness values: local DLM office has additional details	Voc	corridor	No	
vnite Mountains	1,700	California	Bishop	NA	Recommended	Wilderness values; local BLM office has additional details The 59,100-acre Cactus Plain Wilderness Study Area is 15 miles southeast of Parker, and three miles north of Bouse, Arizona in	Yes	corridor	No	
Cactus Plain	59,118	Arizona	Parker, AZ	2005	Unknown	La Paz County. The Wilderness Study Area embraces the western two-thirds of the Cactus Plain, an immense open area of stabilized and semi-stabilized sand dunes, unique in western Arizona. Dunes vary in type and color from west to east. Recreation such as backpacking, day hiking, sightseeing, horseback riding, and botanical and wildlife study are enhanced by varying dune topography, colors, and vegetation.	Yes	Designated BLM public lands*	No	
dalaa Dadlaa da	40.435	Colorado	Western Delta	1003	Not	The Adobe Badlands Wilderness Study Area is characterized by abruptly sloping hills dissected by rugged, serpentine canyons. Most of this Wilderness Study Area is composed of Mancos shale formations that create a sparsely vegetated badlands landscape known locally as "the adobes." In portions of the area, wind and water erosion have created isolated small mesas surrounded by a maze of deeply-carved canyons, washes, and ravines. The Devil's Thumb, a conspicuous rock formation, is a predominant feature of this Wilderness Study Area. Vegetation includes low saltbush, desert trumpet, buckwheat, grasses, the Uinta Basin hookless cactus, and pinyon-juniper. Fauna includes deer, elk, pronghorn antelope, prairie dogs, badgers, coyotes, bobcats, red-tailed hawks and golden eagles. Within the Mancos shale formations are ancient marine deposits containing numerous fossils. The northern portion of the Wilderness Study Area includes expansive views of the Uncompanger Plateau	Ver	Designated BLM public	No	
Adobe Badlands	10,425	Colorado	County	1993	Recommended	and the San Juan Mountains. Activities include hiking, backpacking, horseback riding, hunting, and photography.	Yes	lands*	No	
					Recommended and Not Recommended (different	The American Flats Wilderness Study Area is adjacent to the Uncompanded Wilderness (managed by the BLM). A high-elevation expanse of rolling, grassy tundra, it is centered on Sunshine Mountain (13,321 feet), and includes the headwaters of North Fork Hensen Creek. Vegetation consists mainly of alpine grasses, sedges, and forbs, and spruce and fir at lower elevations. Fauna includes Rocky Mountain elk and Rocky Mountain bighorn sheep. Expansive alpine meadows and steep mountain summits support outstanding opportunities for solitude and challenge. Activities include hiking, backpacking, mountain climbing,		Designated BLM public		
American Flats	3,306	Colorado	Ouray	1993	portions)	hunting, and photography.	Yes	lands*	No	
					Not	The Ant Hills Wilderness Study Area consists of hills and valleys on the slopes of Douglas Mountain trending southward to the Yampa River in the adjacent Dinosaur National Monument. Vegetation consists mainly of ponderosa pine, pinyon-juniper woodlands, sagebrush, and native grass communities. Fauna includes mule deer, elk, and various birds, small mammals and reptiles. The area offers opportunities for deer and elk hunting, camping, sightseeing, hiking, backpacking and horseback riding,		Designated BLM public		
Ant Hills	4.354	Colorado	Craig	1000	Recommended	all off trail.	Yes	lands*	No	1

Wildernes	es Study	Area - P	Rureau of I	and N	/lanagem	ent (BLM)				
Name of Vilderness Study trea		Wilderness Location: State	Wilderness Location: City	Year of Study	Suitability Determination (if any)		Wilderness Area Located within a Designated Public Lands Area? (Y or N)	If yes, what is the Name of the Designated Public Lands Area?	Wilderness Area Located within a Monument Boundary? (Y or N)	If yes, which
Antelope Creek	12,350	Montana	Benton	1993	Recommended and Not Recommended (different portions)	The Antelope Creek Wilderness Study Area is a river breaks topography with steep, highly eroded coulees formed by tributaries that drop toward the Missouri River. The Missouri River cut deeply into soft shales and sandstones forming numerous steep hills and deep coulees of sparsely vegetated exposed rock. Vegetation includes sagebrush, greasewood, and short prairie grasses. Juniper, ponderosa pine, lodgepole pine, Douglas fir and cottonwood grow along the coulees. This Wilderness Study Area offers outstanding opportunities for solitude and provides a diversity of primitive recreational opportunities such as hiking, photography, hunting, and rock climbing. The area is rich in historical significance, including Kid Curry's outlaw hideaway.	Yes	Upper Missouri Wild and Scenic River corridor, Upper Missouri River Breaks National Monument	Yes	Upper Missouri River Breaks National Monument
Axolotl Lakes		Montana	Dillon		Not Recommended	The Axolotl Lakes Wilderness Study Area is a picturesque land of numerous small lakes, grasslands, meadows, and forests. The abundant wide variety of wildlife in the area includes grizzly bears, elk, deer, moose and antelope. The area is home to the "axolotl" salamander, a unique non-metamorphosing form of the blotched tiger salamander which retains its juvenile characteristics. The terrain is ideal for horseback riding, hiking and backpacking, and the scenery and varied habitats provide excellent opportunities for photography, nature study, hunting and fishing.	Yes	Designated BLM public	No	
Beaver Creek	26,150	Colorado	Canon City	1993	Recommended and Not Recommended (different portions)	The Beaver Creek Wilderness Study Area varies from rocky, rolling hills in the southern portion to steep, rugged peaks in the north. The focal points are the spectacular scenery of the east and west branches of Beaver Creek, which twist through several miles of deep, rugged, granite-walled canyons, with several falls and many boulder-strewn pools and rapids along their courses. Vegetation within the area is very diverse, including semi-arid species in the lower elevations, riparian zones along streams, and spruce, fir, and pine forests on the mountain slopes. Fauna includes cutthroat trout, Rocky Mountain bighorn sheep, mountain lion, mule deer, black bear, bobcat, elk, badger, and various species of raptors. From the higher points in the Wilderness Study Area excellent scenic views of snowcapped peaks of the Sangre de Cristo Range and Pikes Peak provide a feeling of vastness. Activities include hiking, backpacking, camping, rock climbing, hunting, fishing, and photography.	Yes	Designated BLM public lands*	No	
Bell/Limekiln Canyons		Montana	Dillon	1993	Not Recommended	The Bell and Limekiln Canyon Wilderness Study Area is a mosaic of grass, sagebrush, forested ridges, canyons, and slopes. Drainages are seasonally dry except for occasional springs. Excellent mule deer hunting and in addition, elk hunting are outstanding here as well as cross country skiing and snowshoeing.	Yes	Designated BLM public lands*	No	
			Wedged between the Pryor Mountain Range and Bighorn Canyon National Recreation area, less than two miles west of the Crow Indian Reservation and crossing the	S		The Bighorn Tack-On Wilderness Study Area is located on the Rim of the deeply incised Bighorn Canyon and includes colorful sedimentary geology. The scenic quality of the surrounding area is outstanding with views down into the bighorn canyon to the east, and to the south and west, the hillsides and steeply incised canyons and coulees of Pryor Mountain. There is a small herd of Rocky Mountain bighorn sheep in the area. The Wilderness Study Area is located within the Pryor Mountain Wild Horse Range and so wild horse viewing opportunities are excellent. Other recreation opportunities include, hiking, photography, and		Designated BLM public		
Big Horn Tack-On	2,470	Montana	Wyoming border.	1993	Recommended	rock climbing. The Bill Hare Gulch Wilderness Study Area is adjacent to the Uncompanyare Wilderness (managed by the USFS). The Wilderness Study Area is comprised of steep terrain at the lower end of three gulches. Vegetation consists mainly of aspen, spruce-fir,	Yes	lands*	No	
Bill Hare Gulch	76	Colorado	Lake City	1993	Not Recommended	sagebrush, grasses, shrubs, and forbs. Fauna includes elk, mule deer, mountain lion, black bear, and bighorn sheep. Activities include exploring and hunting.	Yes	Designated BLM public lands*	No	

Wilderness	s Study	Area - B	ureau of L	and N	1anagem	ent (BLM)				
Name of Wilderness Study Area		Wilderness Location: State	Wilderness Location: City	Year of	Suitability Determination (if any)	Synopsis of the Values Protected/Reason for Potential Wilderness Designation		If yes, what is the Name of the Designated Public Lands Area?	Wilderness Area Located within a Monument Boundary? (Y or N)	If yes, which Monument?
Bills Creek	2.450	Montana	Classon	1003	Not Recommended	Billy Creek Wilderness Study Area contains three deep coulees in rugged topography. Ridge tops and creek bottoms contain moderate stands of ponderosa pine and juniper. Elk, deer, hawks, owls, and a variety of songbirds find their home in this	Vaa	Designated BLM public		
Billy Creek Bitter Creek	,	Montana	Glasgow			landscape. Steep slopes expose geological layers millions of years in age. Bitter Creek Wilderness Study Area is located in glaciated plains of grassland prairie. Bird species of interest include Sprague's pipit, McCown's longspur, Baird's sparrow, and long-billed curlew. The Wilderness Study Area is a Watchable Wildlife area and a featured stop on Montana's Northeastern Plains Birding Trail. This is a popular area for hunting, backpacking, photography and wildlife viewing.	Yes	Designated BLM public	No	
Black Mountain		Colorado	Meeker			The Black Ridge Canyons Wilderness Study Area is adjacent to the Black Ridge Canyons Wilderness. The Wilderness Study Area is a strip of land between the 100-year high water mark of the Colorado River (the boundary of the Wilderness) and the southern edge of the Colorado River. When the majority of the original Wilderness Study Area was designated as wilderness, these parcels were left in Wilderness Study Area status. Vegetation consists mainly of pinyon-juniper, native grasses, cottonwood, willow and box elder. Fauna includes desert bighorn sheep, mule deer, elk, golden and bald eagles, peregrine falcons, various other raptors, and collared lizard.	Yes	Designated BLM public		
Black Ridge Canyons		Colorado	Fruita		Not Recommended	The Browns Canyon Wilderness Study Area contains very rugged topography, with many granite knolls and rocky outcrops, canyons, and gulches. Middle Cottonwood Gulch, Cottonwood Gulch, Spring Gulch, Sawmill Gulch, and Green Gulch drain east-to-west across the Wilderness Study Area. Vegetation includes pinyon pine and juniper, ponderosa pine, Douglas fir, aspen, willow, cottonwood, rabbitbrush, blue gramma grass, mountain muhly, Indian ricegrass, prickly pear cactus, cholla, yucca, and wildflowers. Fauna includes mule deer, mountain lion, bighorn sheep, red-tailed hawks, prairie falcons, and peregrine falcons. Majestic views of the 14,000-foot peaks of the Sawatch Range create a sense of vastness from the Wilderness Study Area, and outstanding opportunities for solitude are especially prevalent in the canyons and gulches. Activities include hiking, backpacking, camping, horseback riding, snowshoeing, and photography.	Yes	McInnis Canyons National Conservation Area	Yes	McInnis Canyons National Conservation Area
Black Sage		Montana	Halfway between Boulder and Whitehall near HWY 69			Black Sage Wilderness Study Area is characterized by rolling hills vegetated with grasses, sagebrush, juniper, mountain mahogany, limber pine and Douglas-Fir. Elevations range from 5,000 to 6,000 feet in elevation. High quality antelope and mule deer hunting is found here. Other recreational opportunities include hiking, horseback riding, and nature study.	Yes	Designated BLM public		Conservation Area
Blacktail Mountains		Montana	Dillon			The Blacktail Mountains Wilderness Study Area is predominantly forested. Located near sagebrush and riparian habitats, the edge effect of the different but adjoining habitats supports a broad array and abundance of wildlife species. Big game hunting is outstanding in the Wilderness Study Area.	Yes	Designated BLM public		
Bridge Coulee	5,900	Montana	Just south of Charles M. Russell Wildlife Refuge near Glasgow and north of the Musselshell Breaks Wilderness Study Area		Not	Bridge Coulee contains three moderately deep drainages separated by narrow ridges. Small stands of ponderosa pine and juniper grow in the bottoms. Grasses, saltbrush and native legumes cover the tops of the ridges. The setting is a limitless landscape of miles of rolling prairie and overlooking the Musselshell River. Fantastic panoramic vistas of the Little Snowy Mountains, Judith Mountains and Little Rocky Mountains create a sense of vastness.	Yes	Designated BLM public	No	

Wildernes	s Study	Area - B	Sureau of L	and N	/lanagem	ent (BLM)				
Name of Wilderness Study Area	Number of acres	Wilderness Location: State	Wilderness Location: City	Year of Study	Suitability Determination (if any)	Synopsis of the Values Protected/Reason for Potential Wilderness Designation	Wilderness Area Located within a Designated Public Lands Area? (Y or N)		Wilderness Area Located within a Monument Boundary? (Y or N)	If yes, which Monument?
Browns Canyon	6,614	Colorado	Salida	1993	Recommended	The Browns Canyon Wilderness Study Area contains very rugged topography, with many granite knolls and rocky outcrops, canyons, and gulches. Middle Cottonwood Gulch, Cottonwood Gulch, Spring Gulch, Sawmill Gulch, and Green Gulch drain east-to-west across the Wilderness Study Area. Vegetation includes pinyon pine and juniper, ponderosa pine, Douglas fir, aspen, willow, cottonwood, rabbitbrush, blue gramma grass, mountain muhly, Indian ricegrass, prickly pear cactus, cholla, yucca, and wildflowers. Fauna includes mule deer, mountain lion, bighorn sheep, red-tailed hawks, prairie falcons, and peregrine falcons. Majestic views of the 14,000-foot peaks of the Sawatch Range create a sense of vastness from the Wilderness Study Area, and outstanding opportunities for solitude are especially prevalent in the canyons and gulches. Activities include hiking, backpacking, camping, horseback riding, snowshoeing, and photography.	Yes	Browns Canyon National Monument	Yes	Browns Canyon National Monument
Bull Canyon	11,777	Colorado	Dinosaur	1993	Not Recommended	The majority of Bull Canyon is located in Colorado with 599 acres of the Wilderness Study Area in Utah. Geographically the area is cut by deep ridges and canyons of sandstone eroded by rain and snowmelt waters. Colorful cliffs, a maze of canyons, and unique rock formations are a result of deep erosion. The vegetation includes semi-arid species such as sagebrush and pinyon-juniper communities, with riparian zones along the drainages. The Dominguez/Escalante Expedition of 1776 reportedly camped within the west central portion of the Wilderness Study Area. The history of the National Conservation Area is well documented and recounts that the expedition drew water from a flowing well and hunted buffalo there. Significant paleontological resources have been found in the vicinity of the Wilderness Study Area and are likely to occur there.	Yes	Designated BLM public lands*	No	
Bull Gulch	15,000	Colorado	Eagle	1993	Recommended and Not Recommended (different portions)	The Bull Gulch Wilderness Study Area is characterized by rugged topography of colorful stratified cliffs, and unique geological formations such as pinnacles, landslide deposits, and volcanic intrusions. Major vegetation types include sagebrush/mesic mountain shrub, pinyon-juniper, aspen, Douglas fir, and cottonwood-willow riparian areas. Portions of the Colorado River, Alamo Creek, and Posey Creek are within the Wilderness Study Area. This landscape provides habitat for peregrine falcons, bald eagles, mountain lion, mule deer, Rocky Mountain elk, Rocky Mountain bighorn sheep, sage grouse, fox, and bobcat. The variety of topography and habitat types provide for outstanding opportunities for hiking, backpacking, camping, horseback riding, fishing, hunting, snowshoeing, rock climbing, rafting, canoeing, kayaking, and photography.	Yes	Designated BLM public lands*	No	
Burnt Lodge	13,730	Montana	Adjacent to the western edge of the Pryor Mountain Range and in the souther edge of Custer National Forest (just over two miles north of the Wyoming border)		Recommended	Burnt Lodge Wilderness Study Area is on the Missouri Plateau in the northern Great Plains. Spectacular riverbreaks topography formed by tributaries to the Missouri River have exposed shale and sandstone rock into steep south-facing badlands with little vegetative cover. Ridgetops and north-facing slopes are vegetated by prairie grasses and forbs along with scattered stands of ponderosa and lodgepole pine, juniper and Douglas fir. The landscape provides outstanding opportunities for solitude. Big game and upland bird hunting are popular activities here. Other recreation opportunities include hiking, backpacking, primitive camping, hunting, wildlife viewing, photography, and horseback riding.	Yes	Designated BLM public lands*	No	

Wildernes	s Study	Area - B	ureau of L	and N	/lanagem	ent (BLM)				
Name of Wilderness Study Area	Number of acres	Wilderness Location: State	Wilderness Location: City	Year of Study	Suitability Determination (if any)	Synopsis of the Values Protected/Reason for Potential Wilderness Designation		If yes, what is the Name of the Designated Public Lands Area?	Wilderness Area Located within a Monument Boundary? (Y or N)	If yes, which Monument?
Burnt Timber Canyon	3,430	Montana	South of Billings, near the Wyoming Border	1993	Recommended	The Burnt Timber Canyon Wilderness Study Area is an extremely rugged and isolated area containing broad mesas and a deeply incised limestone canyon, Crooked Creek, which exhibits unique and outstanding geologic and scenic multicolored, multilayered shales and limestones. The canyons contain many caves, rock overhangs, and alcoves. Utah juniper, sagebrush, and ponderosa pine dominate on the higher canyon walls, while dense broadleaf shrub is the primary plant type in the canyon bottoms. Wildlife includes black bear, mule deer, rubber boa, and trout. Demijohn Flat Archeological District in the Wilderness Study Area contains an abundance of stone rings, rock cairn alignments, and petroglyphs made using paint in combination with incised designs. There are outstanding opportunities hiking, backpacking, photography, caving, nature study, study of cultural heritage, and exploration within the Wilderness Study Area.		Designated BLM public lands*	No	
					Not	The Cahone Canyon Wilderness Study Area contains a magnificent confluence of three canyons: Cahone, Cross, and Dove Creek. The canyons are cut into the Morrison Formation and Dakota Sandstone revealing the geologic processes of the Jurassic and Cretaceous periods. The Morrison Formation is rich in fossil plants and vertebrates. Sandstone cliffs and ledges line the canyon rims overlooking deep, winding canyons, with numerous rock outcrops, and boulder-strewn and talus slopes. The ruggedness of the terrain creates scenic beauty as well as provides for outstanding opportunities for solitude. Vegetation consists of pinyon-juniper, sagebrush, cottonwood, boxelder, Russian olive, willow, tamarisk, and various shrubs. Fauna includes deer, beaver, badger, mountain lion, bobcat, red fox, great horned owls, bald eagles, and various raptors. The Cahone Canyon Wilderness Study Area provides a refuge for native flora and fauna displaced from surrounding areas by human activity.		Old Spanish National		Canyons of the Ancients National
Camel Back		Colorado	Cahone		Recommended Not Recommended	Activities include hiking, backpacking, horseback riding, hunting, and photography. The Camel Back Wilderness Study Area is characterized by a series of deep canyons and extensive mesas, sculptured by perennial and intermittent streams. These streams, which are oriented in a predominantly north-to-south direction, cut canyons with massive cliffs, amphitheaters, and talus slopes, and isolated numerous highlands as mesas and buttes. The area's geologic structure is of mesozoic sandstones raised by the Uncompahgre Uplift, which created the Uncompahgre Plateau. The Wilderness Study Area is in a transition zone between two ecosystems and two associated vegetation types: the Colorado Plateau Province and the Rocky Mountain Forest Province. Vegetation consists mainly of pinyon-juniper, saltbush/greasewood, spineless hedgehog cactus, Uinta Basin hookless cactus, cottonwood, and willows. Fauna includes deer, elk, coyote, raccoon, mountain lion, rabbit, desert bighorn sheep, and various non-game birds. Within the canyons, vegetative and topographic screening produce strong feelings of solitude. Activities include hiking, backpacking, camping, rock climbing, horseback riding, hunting, and photography.	Yes	Historic Trail corridor Designated BLM public lands*	Yes	Monument
Castle Peak	11,940	Colorado	Eagle	1993		Castle Peak, the namesake of the Wilderness Study Area, is a prominent, basalt formation with steep, rugged slopes. Four outstanding geologic formations of sedimentary and volcanic origins from Cretaceous to Pleistocene time are exposed in the area. The Wilderness Study Area contains several peaks that stand around 10,000 feet in elevation. From the main peak, topography varies from gently rolling hills to basins and meadows. With many springs, small lakes, and the headwaters of Milk Creek, Alkali Creek, Big Alkali Creek, Catamount Creek, Norman Creek and Castle Creek, the Wilderness Study Area provide abundant wetlands and aquatic habitat and in some waters, support trout. The main vegetation types include sagebrush/mesic mountain shrub, aspen, spruce-fir, and a number of grassy meadows replete with wildflowers. Fauna includes Rocky Mountain elk, mule deer, black bear, bobcat, mountain lion, coyote, beaver, raptors, and waterfowl. Opportunities for hiking, backpacking, camping, snowshoeing, fishing, hunting and photography abound.	Yes	Designated BLM public lands*	No	

Wildernes	s Study	Area - B	ureau of L	and N	Managem	ent (BLM)				
Name of Wilderness Study Area	Number of acres	Wilderness Location: State	Wilderness Location: City	Year of Study	Suitability Determination (if any)	Synopsis of the Values Protected/Reason for Potential Wilderness Designation	Wilderness Area Located within a Designated Public Lands Area? (Y or N)	Name of the Designated Public	Wilderness Area Located within a Monument Boundary? (Y or N)	If yes, which Monument?
Centennial Mountains	27,691	Montana	South of Red Rock Lakes near Yellowstone National Park	1993	Recommended and Not Recommended (different 3 portions)	The Centennial Mountains Wilderness Study Area is some of southwest Montana's wildest and most scenic country. Considered an important corridor for wildlife movement, it provides an east-west trending mountain range connecting the Yellowstone Ecosystem with the northern Rocky Mountains. The Continental Divide forms the southern boundary of the Wilderness Study Area, and the northern face of the range rises nearly 3,000 feet in less than a mile. The climate is harsh and cold with considerable snowfall. Three hundred sixty-two taxa of vascular plants have been identified in the Wilderness Study Area. Lower elevation slopes are dominated by stands of Douglas fir with occasional lodgepole pine, Engelmann spruce, alpine fir, and quaking aspen. Higher elevations contain broad alpine meadows with scattered stands of subalpine fir, spruce, and whitebark pine. Wildflowers are especially abundant in mid to late summer. Abundant wildlife include wolverines, wolves, black and grizzly bears, peregrine falcons, and bald eagle. The scenic mountains and contrasting colors of the valley provides outstanding opportunities for photography and wildlife viewing. The Hell Roaring Creek area is popular for backcountry skiing. A 30-mile segment of the Continental Divide National Scenic Trail (CDT) runs through the mountain range.	Yes	Continental Divide National Scenic Trail corridor	No	
Chew Winter Camp	,	Colorado	Maybell		Not 3 Recommended	The Chew Winter Camp Wilderness Study Area consists of ridgetops on the slopes of Douglas Mountain trending southward to the Yampa River in the adjacent Dinosaur National Monument. Vegetation consists mainly of ponderosa pine, pinyon-juniper woodlands, sagebrush, and native grass communities. Fauna includes fox, coyote, black bear, mountain lion, mule deer, elk, raptors and songbirds, gopher snakes, and western diamondbacks. The rugged topography, dense vegetation, low recreation use and remoteness of this Wilderness Study Area result in outstanding opportunities for solitude. There area offers opportunities for deer and elk hunting, camping, sightseeing, hiking, backpacking and horseback riding off trail.	Yes	Designated BLM public lands*	No	
Cow Creek		Montana	North side of the Missouri River along the Upper Missouri River Breaks National Monument near Fort Benton		Not 3 Recommended	The Cow Creek Wilderness Study Area is on the Missouri Plateau in the northern Great Plains, where the Missouri River has cut a canyon 600-800 feet deep. The Bull Creek, Winter Creek, and Hay Coulee drainages display spectacular sandstone cliffs, while other parts of the Wilderness Study Area are rolling open prairie. A four-mile long sheer wall of sandstone is found on the west side of the Winter Creek drainage. Vegetation is predominantly short prairie grasses, sagebrush and greasewood. Ponderosa pine, lodgepole pine, Douglas fir, and juniper are prevalent throughout and forming dense stand in the north. Hunting, horseback riding, hiking, photography, and rock climbing provide outstanding opportunities for recreation.	Yes	Nez Perce National Historic Trail, Upper Missouri Wild and Scenic River corridor, Upper Missouri River Breaks National Monument	Yes	Upper Missouri River Breaks National Monument
Cross Canyon	11 500	Colorado	Cahone	1903	Recommended and Not Recommended (different 3 portions)	The Cross Canyon Wilderness Study Area contains several breathtaking canyons, including Cross Canyon, Ruin Canyon and Cow Canyon, which are cut through uplifted Dakota Sandstone and Morrison Formation. Perennial streams are found in the 300 to 800 foot deep canyons. Many smaller tributary canyons spread out from the main canyons exposing rock outcrops, ledges, and cliffs creating scenic panoramas, as well as scientific and educational opportunities of Jurassic and Upper Cretaceous geological periods. Vegetation consists of pinyon-juniper, sagebrush, cottonwood, willow, boxelder, sage, mormon tea, mountain mahogany, rabbitbrush, cliffrose, antelope bitterbrush, and various other shrubs. Fauna includes black bear, mountain lion, coyote, bobcat, desert spiney lizard, western ribbon snake, Ord's kangaroo rat, various fish, bald and golden eagles, and various other raptors. This area is significant as an undisturbed refuge for indigenous flora and fauna in a region greatly modified by human activity. The Wilderness Study Area also contains abundant archaeological sites including numerous Anasazi ruins. Activities include hiking, backpacking, camping, hunting, horseback riding, and photography.	Yes	Canyons of the Ancients National Monument	Yes	Canyons of the Ancients National Monument

Wildernes	s Study	Area - B	ureau of L	.and N	/lanagem	ent (BLM)				
Name of Wilderness Study Area	Number of acres	Wilderness Location: State	Wilderness Location: City	Year of Study	Suitability Determination (if any)			Name of the Designated Public	Wilderness Area Located within a Monument Boundary? (Y or N)	If yes, which Monument?
Cross Mountain		Colorado	Maybell		Unknown	The Cross Mountain Wilderness Study Area includes the majority of Cross Mountain, an easily-identifiable landmark in the region. The oblong, flat-topped land mass rises over 2,200 feet above the Yampa River and the Little Snake River. The Yampa River cuts a 1,000-foot-deep gorge, the Cross Mountain Canyon, through the mountain, forming a classic example of a superimposed river gorge with spectacular geologic history. Erosion of the mountain's east and west flanks has exposed colorful, rocky rims, side canyons and rock outcrops. Where the Yampa River cuts through the Wilderness Study Area expert high risk and challenging whitewater provides outstanding opportunities for kayaking not found elsewhere in the region. The south end of the Cross Mountain is excellent for day hikes and fishing while the north end of the mountain provides a large area for backpacking, backcountry camping, hunting, and photography. Numerous side canyons provide outstanding opportunities for exploration, boulder scrambling and enjoying our cultural heritage.	Yes	Designated BLM public lands*	No	
Demaree Canyon	21,050	Colorado	Grand Junction	1993	Not Recommended	The Demaree Wilderness Study Area is characterized by four large, north-to-south canyons that dissect the high desert terrain between East Salt Creek and West Salt Creek. The Book Cliffs form the southern boundary, breaking the topography between this Wilderness Study Area and the Grand Valley. Vegetation consists of scattered pinyon-juniper woodlands, sagebrush, and mountain shrub communities. Fauna includes mule deer, elk, mountain lion, black bear, wild turkey, gray fox, raccoon, ringtail, squirrel, coyote, great horned owl, golden eagles, various other raptors, rattlesnake, and the collared lizard. Solitude and scenic vistas of the La Sal Mountains and the Grand Mesa are enjoyed from high points along the ridge top. Activities include hiking and backpacking off trail in a remote primitive setting where backcountry skills and knowledge are necessary.	Yes	Designated BLM public lands*	No	
Diamond Breaks	31,480	Colorado	Maybell		Recommended and Not Recommended (different portions)	The Wilderness Study Area consists of the broken, mountainous land mass known as Diamond Mountain, part of the eastern extension of the Uinta Range. A dominant feature of the area is a series of northeast-southwest trending mountain peaks with ridges, steep draws, and canyons draining north and south. This series of colorful, rugged red sand stone ridges "break" toward the Green River to the north in Browns Park. The diverse vegetative communities range from sagebrush and pinyon-juniper woodlands to aspen, mountain brush, Douglas fir, limber pine, and Ponderosa pine forests. Significant cultural resources such as rock art, granaries, rock shelters, and lithic scatter sites related to prehistoric and historic occupation can be found in the Wilderness Study Area.	Yes	Designated BLM public lands*	No	
Dog Creek South	5,150	Montana	South side of the Missouri River along the Upper Missouri River Breaks National Monument near Fort Benton	1993	Not Recommended	The Dog Creek South Wilderness Study Area contains extremely deep drainages separated by narrow ridges. The terrain formed during the Pleistocene Period when the ice sheet covering the region melted. The Missouri River cut deeply into the soft shales and sandstone, forming numerous steep hills and deep coulees creating a striking vertical and heavily eroded topography. Most slopes are composed of clay and soil layers, with shortgrass prairie communities present on the ridges. Vegetation includes greasewood, big sage, juniper, and native legumes. Isolated areas of ponderosa pine and Douglas fir grow primarily on the north-and west-facing slopes of the steeper drainages.	Yes	Upper Missouri River Breaks National Monument	Yes	Upper Missouri River Breaks National Monument

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Wildernes	s Study	Area - B	ureau of L	and N	/lanagem	ent (BLM)				
Name of Wilderness Study Area	Number of acres	Wilderness Location: State	Wilderness Location: City	Year of Study	Suitability Determination (if any)	Synopsis of the Values Protected/Reason for Potential Wilderness Designation	Wilderness Area Located within a Designated Public Lands Area? (Y or N)	If yes, what is the Name of the Designated Public Lands Area?	Wilderness Area Located within a Monument Boundary? (Y or N)	If yes, which
					Recommended and Not Recommended	The Dolores River Canyon Wilderness Study Area consists of rugged canyons cut through sedimentary strata creating vertical walls with colorful ledges and massive cliffs. Leading into to the main canyon are numerous tributary canyons. Many are very narrow, sheer-walled, and boulder-choked, with hidden grotto pools of clear, cool water and hanging ferns. The geologic history of the area is clearly exposed, offering a 160-million-year-old exhibit, beginning with the oldest exposed rock-limestones of the Pennsylvanian Period (formed 300 million years ago) progressing to the youngest exposed material of the Entrada Sandstone from the Jurassic Period (formed 140 million years ago). The Wilderness Study Area lies within the Colorado Plateau Province. Vegetation includes pinyon-juniper, spineless hedgehog cactus, sagebrush, Mormon tea, squaw brush, buffalo berry, cottonwood, ponderosa pine, aspen, and spruce/fir. Fauna includes desert bighorn sheep, river otter, mountain lion, bobcat, mule deer, waterfowl, coyote, collared lizard, peregrine falcons, bald eagles, golden eagles, and various other raptors.				
Dolores River Canyon	28,668	Colorado	Dove Creek	1993	(different portions)	Opportunities for primitive and unconfined recreation are excellent and include backpacking, hiking, photography, rock climbing and whitewater rafting.	Yes	Designated BLM public lands*	No	
Dominguez Canyon	2.086	Colorado	Grand Junction	1003	None	The Dominguez Canyon Wilderness Study Area is adjacent to the Dominguez Canyon Wilderness. The Wilderness Study Area is primarily on Steamboat Mesa, but includes numerous small scattered parcels. When the majority of the original Wilderness Study Area was designated as wilderness, these parcels were left in Wilderness Study Area status. Vegetation consists mainly of pinyon-juniper. Primitive forms of recreation may be engaged in on the Wilderness Study Area.	Yes	Dominguez-Escalante National Conservation Area	Yes	Dominguez- Escalante National Conservation Area
Eagle Mountain	330	Colorado	Aspen	1993	Recommended	This Eagle Mountain Wilderness Study Area is adjacent to the Maroon Bells-Snowmass Wilderness (managed by the USFS). At 9,937 feet, Eagle Mountain is the eastern terminus of a mountainous ridge that includes Haystack Mountain, Mt. Daly, and Capitol Peak and offers fantastic high-elevation views of the surrounding Elk Range. Eagle Mountain includes the Mancos Shale formation, and the Maroon, State Bridge, Chinle, Entrada, Morrison, Dakota, and Burro Canyon sandstone formations. Vegetation consists of spruce, Douglas fir, ponderosa pine, aspen, oakbrush, sagebrush, and narrow strips of riparian vegetation along the perennial streams in gulches. Several springs and wetlands are also found within this Wilderness Study Area. Fauna includes Rocky Mountain elk, mule deer, black bears, mountain lions, bobcat, sage-grouse, and various other small mammals, birds, and reptiles. The Wilderness Study Area provides outstanding opportunities for hiking, sightseeing and photography.	Yes	Designated BLM public lands*	No	
East Fork Blacktail	6 226		North of Red Rock Lakes near Yellowstone			The East Fork of Blacktail Deer Creek Wilderness Study Area is primarily a forested habitat especially on the north facing slopes, with several peaks and a steep canyon. A diversity of habitat types is present including open sagebrush foothills, grass parks, aspen and willow groves, alpine meadows, barren talus slopes, and Douglas fir and limber pine forests are located within the Wilderness Study Area. Outstanding recreation opportunities include hunting, hiking, and backpacking.	V	Designated BLM public lands*		
Deer Creek	0,230	Montana	National Park	1995	Recommended	One of the state's healthiest elk herds inhabits the Elkhorns. The remnants of trails and wagon roads once used by American Indians, trappers and gold miners remain and form the core of a primitive transportation system throughout the Elkhorns.	Yes	Designated BLM public	No	
Elkhorn	3,585	Montana	Clancy	1993	None	Recreation opportunities include: wildlife viewing, camping, hunting, mountain biking, and hiking.	Yes	lands*	No	
Ervin Ridge	10.200	Montana	Fort Benton	1002	Not Recommended	Ervin Ridge Wilderness Study Area is rugged with many steep and highly eroded ridges that drop sharply to the Missouri River. Scenic steep slopes of exposed clay and soil layers combine with short prairie grasses and sagebrush, and occasional groves of ponderosa and lodgepole pine, juniper, and Douglas fir. The area provides big game hunting and floating activities on the Upper Missouri River as well as hiking, sightseeing, photography, and fishing.	Yes	Lewis and Clark National Historic Trail and Upper Missouri Wild and Scenic River corridors, Upper Missouri River Breaks National Monument	Yes	Upper Missouri River Breaks National Monument

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Wildernes	s Study	Area - B	ureau of L	and N	/lanagem	ent (BLM)				
lame of Vilderness Study Vrea	Number of acres	Wilderness Location: State	Wilderness Location: City	Year of Study	Suitability Determination (if any)	Synopsis of the Values Protected/Reason for Potential Wilderness Designation	Wilderness Area Located within a Designated Public Lands Area? (Y or N)	Name of the Designated Public	Wilderness Area Located within a Monument Boundary? (Y or N)	If yes, which Monument?
					Recommended					
					and Not Recommended	The Farlin Creek Wilderness Study Area is hilly in nature and contains primarily forested habitat with open grasslands on the				
ırlin Creek	1 130	Montana	Dillon	1993	(different portions)	south facing aspects. Aspen stands and meadows border the creeks. Opportunities for hiking, backpacking, horseback riding, and hunting are present.	Yes	Designated BLM public lands*	No	
Till Creek	1,133	Wioritaria	Dillott	1555	portions	The Hack Lake Wilderness Study Area is adjacent to the Flat Tops Wilderness (managed by the USFS). Topography of the	163	lanus	NO	
						Wilderness Study Area is formed by the points of two flat-to-rolling ridges, flanked by steep, rugged cliffs with rocky outcrops				
						and rock slides. The area provides expansive views of Sweetwater Creek and rugged hills to the south and west. Vegetation				
						consists mainly of spruce, fir and aspen. Fauna includes black bear, mountain lion, mule deer, Rocky Mountain bighorn sheep,				
						and Rocky Mountain elk. Outstanding opportunities include hiking, backpacking, hunting and photography. A hiking trial leads				
						to Hack Lake, about 4 miles from the trailhead. Continuing on the trail another 2 miles enters the Flat Tops Wilderness.		Designated BLM public		
ck Lake	10	Colorado	Glenwood Springs	1993	None	Elevation ranges from 7,700 to 11,000 feet.	Yes	lands*	No	
						The Handies Peak Wilderness Study Area includes multi-colored rock strata, numerous drainages, glacial cirques, diverse				
						vegetation, and vast, open vistas. The namesake of the Wilderness Study Area, Handies Peak, rises to 14,048 feet elevation and				
						is the highest point of land managed by the Bureau of Land Management outside of Alaska. The Wilderness Study Area includes				
						12 peaks over 13,000 feet, three alpine lakes, and three major canyons with streams. The geomorphology shows a variety of				
						volcanic, glacial and Precambrian formations. Scenic quality is outstanding due to the high alpine mountainous landform.				
						Vegetation consists mainly of mixed spruce, fir, aspen, alpine grasses, sedges, and forbs. Fauna includes elk, deer, black bear,				
					Not	various small mammals, bighorn sheep, and mountain goats. Activities include hiking, backpacking, camping, mountain		Designated BLM public		
ındies Peak	16,664	Colorado	Lake City	1993	Recommended	climbing, and photography.	Yes	lands*	No	
						The Henneberry Ridge Wilderness Study Area includes a maze of erosional features including small peaks, ridges, and drainages				
					Not	that create scenic interest. The Wilderness Study Area is dominated by sagebrush filled grasslands, dotted with juniper and		Designated BLM public		
nneberry Ridge	9,806	Montana	Dillon	1993	Recommended	pockets of forested habitat on the north facing slopes.	Yes	lands*	No	
						The Hidden Pasture Creek Wilderness Study Area is located in the lower slopes of the Tendoy Mountains. Sagebrush habitat				
						with some forested areas are cut by numerous seasonally dry drainages. The area provides habitat for a bighorn sheep herd.				
dden Pasture					Not	The area is well suited to cross-country hiking, horseback riding, hunting, and fishing, and provides outstanding opportunities		Designated BLM public		
eek	15,509	Montana	West of Dell	1993	Recommended	for solitude.	Yes	lands*	No	
						The High Mesa Grassland Wilderness Study Area spans over a rolling mesa and the steep slopes of Table Mountain, locally				
						known as Sommerville Table. Vegetation includes 17 species of native grasses, oakbrush, conifers, and mountain shrubs. Fauna				
					Not	includes elk, mule deer, bighorn sheep, black bear, mountain lion, bobcat, ringtail, gray fox, coyote, wild turkey, bald and golden		Designated BLM public		
gh Mesa Grassland	680	Colorado	Canon City	1993	Recommended	eagles, and a diverse mix of migratory birds. Activities include hiking, horseback riding, and photography.	Yes	lands*	No	
						Hoodoo Mountain Wilderness Study Area is a forested area with interspersed rock outcrops, open grassland parks, and wet				
			Near the Wales			meadows. The area provides habitat for a variety of wildlife, including elk, moose, deer, black bear, porcupine, grouse, pine				
			Creek Study area		L	martin, fisher, wolverine and mountain lion. Wet Cottonwood Creek provides habitat for cutthroat trout and Cottonwood				
			Nevada Lake north		Not	Meadow at the head of the creek is important habitat for elk and moose. Recreational opportunities include hunting, hiking,		Designated BLM public		
oodoo Mountain	11,380	Montana	of Deer Lodge	1993	Recommended	camping and remnants of foot trails.	Yes	lands*	No	

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Wildernes	s Study	Area - B	ureau of L	and N	/lanagem	ent (BLM)				
Name of Wilderness Study Area	Number of acres	Wilderness Location: State	Wilderness Location: City	Year of Study	Suitability Determination (if any)	Synopsis of the Values Protected/Reason for Potential Wilderness Designation	Wilderness Area Located within a Designated Public Lands Area? (Y or N)	Name of the Designated Public	Wilderness Area Located within a Monument Boundary? (Y or N)	If yes, which Monument?
					Recommended and Not	The Humbur Spires Wilderness Study Area is lessted in western Montana Cronite outeronnings, part of the Daylder Datholith				
					Recommended	The Humbug Spires Wilderness Study Area is located in western Montana. Granite outcroppings, part of the Boulder Batholith, rise 300-600 feet and provide scenic interest and outstanding rock climbing opportunities. Hiking along the trail located in the				
					(different	wilderness winds along Moose Creek and through a mixed conifer forest, and then climbs a ridge and continues to the "Wedge,"		Designated BLM public		i
Humbug Spires	11.175	Montana	South of Butte	1993	portions)	one of the more prominent and scenic spires.	Yes	lands*	No	i
ibble Deals Cliffs	26.525	Coloredo	Creat has tice	1005	Not	The Little Book Cliffs Wilderness Study Area is characterized by gently-sloping plateaus, four major canyons: Main Canyon, Coal Canyon, Cottonwood Canyon and Spring Canyon. Part of the southern edge of this Wilderness Study Area is dominated by the 2,000-foot-high face of the Book Cliffs. Several natural bridges and hoodoos are found within the wilderness contributing to outstanding scenic beauty and topographic diversity. Cultural sites of the Fremont Culture are found in the Wilderness Study Area. Vegetation consists mainly of sagebrush, rabbitbrush, four-wing saltbush, and pinyon-juniper. Fauna includes mule deer, elk, mountain lion, black bear, wild turkey, gray fox, raccoon, ringtail, squirrel, coyote, great horned owl, golden eagles, various other raptors, rattlesnake, and the collared lizard. The topography and vegetation create a setting which supports excellent	Vez	Designated BLM public	No	
ittle Book Cliffs	26,525	Colorado	Grand Junction	1993	3 Recommended	opportunities for solitude and unconfined recreation. Activities include hiking, backpacking, horseback riding, and photography. The Lower Grape Creek Wilderness Study Area varies from rocky, rolling hills to steep, rugged canyons and mountains. The	res	lands*	No	
.ower Grape Creek	11,220	Colorado	Canon City	1993	Not 3 Recommended	predominant feature is Horseshoe Mountain, in the northeastern portion of the Wilderness Study Area. Vegetation consists mainly of pinyon and juniper, ponderosa pine, Douglas fir, and riparian species along Grape Creek. Fauna includes mule deer, mountain lion, black bear, various small mammals, wild turkey, various species of raptors, and trout. Subtle remains of the Denver and Rio Grande railroad spur offer historical significance. Activities include hiking, backpacking, camping, horseback riding, hunting, and photography.	Yes	Designated BLM public lands*	No	
McIntyre Hills	16,650	Colorado	Canon City	1993	Not 3 Recommended	The McIntyre Hills Wilderness Study Area is comprised of rugged canyon slopes, numerous rock outcrops, and rolling, forested, interconnected hills. Numerous drainages, including Thomas Gulch, Five Point Gulch, and Washtub Gulch, twist and turn to created many secluded areas. Vegetation includes pinyon pine, juniper, ponderosa pine, Douglas fir, and riparian areas along drainages. Fauna includes bald eagles, mule deer, elk, bighorn sheep, black bear, mountain lion, bobcat, coyote, gray fox, and wild turkey. The Wilderness Study Area offers numerous outstanding opportunities for solitude and primitive/unconfined recreation including cross country hiking, backpacking, horseback riding, hunting, and photography.	Yes	Designated BLM public lands*	No	
McKenna Peak	19,398	Colorado	Dove Creek	1993	Not 3 Recommended	The McKenna Peak Wilderness Study Area contains several intriguing features including McKenna Peak, rising 1,000 vertical feet, the Spring Creek Basin and Brumley Point. Highly eroded Mesa Verde sandstone and Mancos shale badlands are exposed by deep canyons, gently rolling mesas, and twisting arroyos which illustrate the geologic processes and natural history of the area. From high points, there are expansive vistas that give a feeling of vastness. Numerous fossil marine invertebrates can be found in the sedimentary strata. Vegetation includes salt desert shrubs, forbs, grasses, pinyon-juniper, ponderosa pine, Douglas fir, oakbrush, mountain mahogany, Uinta Basin hookless cactus, Naturita milkvetch, and spineless hedgehog cactus. Fauna includes mule deer, elk, pronghorn antelope, mountain lion, black bear, bobcat, coyote, long-tailed weasel, bald and golden eagles. The diversity of topography and vegetation provide for outstanding recreation opportunities including hiking, backpacking, horseback riding, hunting, wildlife viewing, nature and scenic photography, and rock climbing.	Yes	Designated BLM public lands*	No	

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Wildernes	s Study	Area - B	ureau of L	and N	N anagem	ent (BLM)				
Name of Wilderness Study Area		Wilderness Location: State	Wilderness Location: City	Year of Study	Suitability Determination (if any)	Synopsis of the Values Protected/Reason for Potential Wilderness Designation	Wilderness Area Located within a Designated Public Lands Area? (Y or N)	Name of the Designated Public	Wilderness Area Located within a Monument Boundary? (Y or N)	If yes, which Monument?
						The Menefee Mountain Wilderness Study Area contains scenic rugged terrain consisting of steep-sided canyons, cliff-rimmed mesas, and overhanging cliffs. From Menefee Mountain, steep canyons radiate out from the mountain's six-mile-long ridge. Exposed, layered rock of the Cretaceous Mancos Shale, Point Lookout, and Cliff House Sandstone are formed into vertical cliffs and overhangs in the canyons and slopes of the mountain. In the eastern section of the Wilderness Study Area, Joe's Canyon and its associated drainages form finger-like projections cut into the side of the mountain. Vegetation includes pinyon-juniper, oakbrush, ponderosa pine, serviceberry, cottonwood, sagebrush, mountain mahogany, Douglas fir, spruce, Mesa Verde cactus, Knowlton miniature cactus, and Mancos milkvetch. Fauna includes deer, elk, black bear, bobcat, mountain lion, bald and golden				
Menefee Mountain	7 089	Colorado	Mancos	1993	Not Recommended	eagles. The area includes several archaeological sites related to the Anasazi culture- communities of prehistoric farmers who lived in earthen and stone structures approximately six to 20 centuries ago. The Wilderness Study Area provides outstanding recreation opportunities for the hiker, backpacker, rock climber and photographer.	Yes	Designated BLM public lands*	No	
Musselshell Breaks		Montana	Glasgow		B Recommended	The Musselshell Breaks Wilderness Study Area is an area of steep hills and deep coulees, cut deeply into soft shales and sandstone forming a precipitous landscape and drainages that open out to the Musselshell River. Erosional process have created attractive riverbreaks scenery. Vegetation includes groves of ponderosa pine and juniper, range grasses, native wildflowers, and brush. The steep hills and deep coulees provide habitat for wildlife, including deer and elk.	Yes	Designated BLM public lands*	No	
					Not	The Needle Rock Wilderness Study Area is dominated by its namesake and main feature: Needle Rock. This is a highly unique geologic feature believed to be a neck of intrusive igneous rock, or a laccolith. Needle Rock originated in the late Miocene as molten rock which remained below the earth's surface and intruded into sedimentary formations. Gradually, with the passing of several million years, the overlying sedimentary beds eroded away, leaving this core of igneous rock that abruptly rises nearly 1,000 feet above the Smith Fork River valley. Vegetation consists mainly of oak, serviceberry, juniper, native grasses, and shrubs. Fauna includes falcon and various other raptors, and various small mammals. Activities include hiking, rock climbing,		Designated BLM public		
Needle Rock		Colorado	Delta		Not Recommended	and photography. The North Sand Hills Wilderness Study Area includes a Cold Climate Eolian sand deposit, forming active dunes. Two large active parabolic dunes are present with small, internal dunes migrating up the windward slopes. Several archaeological sites are located near the dunes. Vegetation around the dunes is mostly sagebrush and rabbitbrush, intermixed with stands of aspen. East of the active sand dunes is lodgepole pine forest. Fauna includes deer, elk and black bear. Activities include hiking, backpacking, camping, hunting and photography.	Yes	lands* Designated BLM public lands*	No	
Nil Coring Mountain			Paggaly		Not	The Oil Spring Mountain Wilderness Study Area is dominated by its namesake, the flat-topped Oil Spring Mountain. As elevations drop from the mountain, the landform changes to arid slickrock with numerous sandstone draws. A cave, and a natural arch are located in the slickrock terrain. Natural earth flows have occurred in several locations on the highly erosive soils of Oil Spring Mountain. Pinyon-juniper woodland, sagebrush steppe, mountain mahogany/oak scrub, and Douglas fir/pine forest ecosystems are found in the Wilderness Study Area. Fauna includes mule deer, elk, black bear, mountain lion, and various		Designated BLM public	No	
Oil Spring Mountain	17,740	Colorado	Rangely	1993	3 Recommended	raptors. Activities include hiking, backpacking, camping, horseback riding, hunting, and photography. The Papa Keal Wilderness Study Area consists of the western-facing side slopes of the lower portion of the Sangre de Cristo Range. The side slopes, which have been cut by intermittent streams that originate higher up in the Sangre de Cristo Range, transition to a rolling landform at the base of the mountain. Streams have created many small valleys. Dry streambeds offer a stair-step approach to the higher reaches of the range. Vegetation consists mainly of juniper-pine, pinyon-juniper, rabbitbrush, and grasses. Fauna includes mule deer, elk, black bear, various small mammals, and various raptors. Dense forests and winding valleys create great opportunities for solitude. Outstanding recreational opportunities include hiking, backpacking, camping,	Yes	lands* Designated BLM public	No	
Papa Keal	366	Colorado	Alamosa	1993	Recommended	and photography.	Yes	lands*	No	

Wildernes	s Study	Δrea - R	sureau of L	and N	/lanagem	ent (RIM)				
Name of Wilderness Study Area		Wilderness Location: State	Wilderness Location: City	Year of Study	Suitability Determination (if any)	Synopsis of the Values Protected/Reason for Potential Wilderness Designation	Wilderness Area Located within a Designated Public Lands Area? (Y or N)	If yes, what is the Name of the Designated Public Lands Area?	Wilderness Area Located within a Monument Boundary? (Y or N)	If yes, which Monument?
					Not	The Peterson Draw Wilderness Study Area consists of several deep draws on the slopes of Douglas Mountain trending southward to the Yampa River in the adjacent Dinosaur National Monument. The Wilderness Study Area contains portions of Peterson, Buck, and Five Springs Draws which include intermittent drainages, rocky ridges, peaks and gently rolling hills. Vegetation consists mainly of ponderosa pine, pinyon-juniper woodlands, sagebrush, and native grass communities. There are also scattered mountain brush species and aspen trees. Fauna includes fox, coyote, black bear, mountain lion, mule deer, elk, raptors and various songbirds, gopher snakes, and western diamondbacks. The Wilderness Study Area offers opportunities for		Designated BLM public		
Peterson Draw		Colorado	Maybell		Recommended	deer and elk hunting, camping, sightseeing, hiking, backpacking and horseback riding. The Platte River Contiguous Wilderness Study Area is adjacent to the Platte River Wilderness (managed by the USFS). It includes portions of Northgate Canyon and the rim of the North Platte River, a rugged, mountainous terrain with rock outcroppings, boulders and crags. North facing slopes have dense stands of Douglas-fir, sparse stands of Aspen among sagebrush occur on gentler slopes west of the canyon rim, and scattered Juniper and Limber Pine occur on the canyon rim. Fauna includes raptors, deer, elk, various other big game, and sage-grouse. The deep river canyon creates outstanding opportunities for solitude. The Wilderness Study Area provides outstanding opportunities for whitewater float boating in Class III-IV rapids, hiking, backpacking,		lands* Designated BLM public	No	
Contiguous Powderhorn		Colorado	Walden Lake City		Not Recommended	fishing, hunting, and observing wildlife. The Powderhorn Wilderness Study Area is adjacent to the Powderhorn Wilderness (managed by BLM). The Wilderness Study Area is characterized by dense forests and deep drainages. Vegetation includes spruce, fir, ponderosa, aspen, alpine grasses, sedges, forbs, and a small willow species. Fauna includes mule deer, elk, bighorn sheep, and trout. The Wilderness Study Area's remoteness provides opportunities for solitude and wildlife viewing. Activities include hiking, backpacking, camping, hunting and photography.	Yes	lands* Designated BLM public lands*	No	
Pryor Mountain	12,575	Montana	Adjacent to Custer National Forest and reaching the border of Montana and Wyoming		Recommended	The Pryor Mountain Wilderness Study Area contains rugged, isolated portions of the Pryor Mountain Range. The wide expanses and topographic and multicolored erosional geologic features provide for high scenic values. In less than 13 miles, the landscape transitions through a wide spectrum of geologic and biotic features, ranging from desert environments to those found in sub-alpine mountainous settings. Opportunities for nature photography, rock climbing hiking, backpacking, nature study, and scenic viewing are outstanding.	Yes	Designated BLM public lands*	No	
Quigg West	520	Montana	Hamilton	1993	Recommended	The Quigg West Wilderness Study Area includes forested ridges blend into grass and talus slopes. The abrupt slopes and heavy vegetation make foot travel difficult. The area provides habitat for bighorn sheep, elk and mule deer. Recreational use consists primarily of hunting and wildlife photography.	Yes	Designated BLM public lands*	No	
Rare Lizard and Snake	443	Colorado	Cortez	1993	Recommended	The Rare Lizard and Snake Wilderness Study Area is characterized by numerous, winding canyons with rugged, steep walls. Ancestral Puebloans were once in the area, leaving an abundant archaeological history. Located in the upper Sonoran Life Zone, which is sparely vegetated by shrubs and grasses, sustains a relatively undisturbed population of reptilia, including at least 12 species of lizards, that are rare and unique and the most diverse in Colorado. These include the desert spiny lizard, collared lizard, sagebrush lizard, eastern fence lizard, tree lizard, side-blotched lizard, western rattlesnake, western whiptail snake, common kingsnake, gopher snake, and the western garter snake. Vegetation, although fairly sparse, includes pinyon-juniper, greasewood, grasses, sagebrush, and saltbrush. Activities include hiking, nature study, and photography.	Yes	Canyons of the Ancients National Monument	Yes	Canyons of the Ancients National Monument

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Wilderness	Study	Area - B	ureau of L	and N	/lanagem	ent (BLM)				
Name of Wilderness Study Area	Number of acres	Wilderness Location: State	Wilderness Location: City	Year of Study	Suitability Determination (if any)	Synopsis of the Values Protected/Reason for Potential Wilderness Designation	Wilderness Area Located within a Designated Public Lands Area? (Y or N)	Name of the Designated Public	Wilderness Area Located within a Monument Boundary? (Y or N)	If yes, which
						The Red Cloud Peak Wilderness Study Area is heavily forested in the lower elevations, creating a feeling of total seclusion, and				
						opens to tundra and multi-colored rock strata in higher terrain with broad vistas of exceptional scenic quality due to the high				
						alpine mountainous landform including glacial cirques and alpine lakes and streams. The Wilderness Study Area contains 30				
						mountain peaks over 13,000 feet in elevation and two peaks over 14,000 feet (Red Cloud Peak (14,034 feet) and Sunshine Peak				
						(14,001 feet)). Vegetation includes spruce, fir, alpine grasses, sedges, forbs, and a small willow species. Fauna includes mule deer, elk, bighorn sheep, cutthroat trout, and the Uncompangre Peak fritillary butterfly. The higher elevations, with its expanses				
					Not	of alpine tundra and open scenic vistas, provides feelings of vastness and solitude. Activities include hiking, backpacking,		Designated BLM public		
led Cloud Peak	36 722	Colorado	Lake City	1993	Recommended	camping, mountain climbing, horseback riding, hunting, fishing, and photography.	Yes	lands*	No	
ed Clodd i Cak	30,722	Colorado	Edite City	1555	Recommended	The Ruby Mountains Wilderness Study Area is precipitous in the northern portion and more gently sloped in the south. The	163	lunus	110	
					Recommended	Wilderness Study Area is mostly forested, with exposed, open, grassy ridges and south facing slopes. Vegetation is dominated				
					and Not	by Douglas fir, lodgepole pine, limber pine, and Engelmann spruce. Rock outcrops, rock fins, caves, cliff faces and talus slopes				
					Recommended	emerge from the surrounding forest. There are a few springs, but no water flows through the canyons except during snowmelt.				
					(different	Aspen and canyon bottom meadows are common. Scenic quality of the Wilderness Study Area is high. Hiking, backpacking,		Designated BLM public		
uby Mountains	26,611	Montana	Dillon	1993	portions)	camping and big game hunting is outstanding in this Wilderness Study Area.	Yes	lands*	No	
						The San Luis Hills Wilderness Study Area is a series of hills which rise abruptly above the broad San Luis Valley. Cliffs occur in				
						the northern portion of the otherwise rounded hills topography and numerous small drainages and the larger John James Gulch				
						provide topographic relief. Distant views of the Sangre de Cristo and San Juan Mountains create a wonderful feeling of				
					Non	vastness. The arid climate results in low-growing desert shrubs and grasses, pinyon and juniper. Fauna is also sparse due to lack		Designated DIAA welling		
a a 1; a 11:11a	10.240	Calarada	N4======	1003	Not	of water, but includes mule deer, antelope, various raptors, and various songbirds. Activities include hiking, backpacking,	Vaa	Designated BLM public	N	
an Luis Hills	10,240	Colorado	Manassa	1993	Recommended	horseback riding, and photography. The Seven Blackfoot Wilderness Study Area consists of terrain highly dissected by washes and a single creek, Seven Blackfoot	Yes	lands*	No	
						Creek. Wild and broken landforms formed by erosion through shales and sandstones have left a vista of rugged, stark cliffs cut				i
						into rolling prairie meadows and offset by pockets of ponderosa pine and Douglas fir. It is a rugged area of breathtaking beauty.				
					Recommended	The presence of Douglas fir is unusual this far east. Plant and flower enthusiasts can find several types of grass, many flowering				
					and Not	forbs, brush such as silver sage, big sage, yucca, and greasewood. Wildlife within the Wilderness Study Area includes elk, deer,				
					Recommended	coyotes, porcupines, hawks, owls, badgers, horned lizards, and rattlesnakes. The fossils bearing Hell Creek and Tullock				
					(different	formations are exposed in places. Recreational opportunities in this Wilderness Study Area include hiking, hunting, horseback		Designated BLM public		
even Blackfoot	20,250	Montana	Glasgow	1993	portions)	riding, nature photography and sightseeing.	Yes	lands*	No	
						The Sewemup Wilderness Study Area is formed of impressive sandstone cliffs, which almost entirely surround the Sewemup				
						Mesa, the namesake of the Wilderness Study Area. The name comes from the days of cattle rustling when the McCarty Gang				
						burnt off and "sewed up" the cattle's rightful brands and replaced them with their own - hence the name, "Sew 'em up." The				
						mesa is surrounded by sheer 500 to 700 foot cliffs on three sides, making access difficult. The difficult access resulted in little				
					Recommended	use of the area, therefore, this Wilderness Study Area is one of the most ecologically pristine areas in Colorado. Vegetation				
					and Not	consists mainly of ponderosa pine, pinyon-juniper, monkey flower, spike pappusgrass, purple lovegrass, wolftail, scrub oak,				
					Recommended (different	serviceberry, native grasses, sagebrush, and various wildflowers. Fauna includes elk, mule deer, desert bighorn sheep, mountain lion, peregrine falcon, golden eagle, and various other raptors. Activities include hiking, backpacking, camping, rock climbing,		Designated BLM public		
			I	1	Kamerent	pron, peregrine raicon, goiden eagle, and various other raptors. Activities include hiking, backpacking, camping, rock climbing,	I	Incogniated privi happing	1	1

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Wildernes	s Study	Area - B	ureau of L	.and N	/lanagem	ent (BLM)				
Name of Wilderness Study Area	Number of acres	Wilderness Location: State	Wilderness Location: City	Year of Study	Suitability Determination (if any)	Synopsis of the Values Protected/Reason for Potential Wilderness Designation	Wilderness Area Located within a Designated Public Lands Area? (Y or N)	If yes, what is the Name of the Designated Public Lands Area?	Wilderness Area Located within a Monument Boundary? (Y or N)	If yes, which Monument?
Skull Creek	13 740	Colorado	Dinosaur	1993		The Skull Creek Wilderness Study Area lies in the center of Skull Creek Basin. A slickrock formation area, this area contains scenic, colorful ridges, deep gullies, rock outcrops, and sandstone canyons eroded by rain and snowmelt. Rugged Box Canyon runs through the entire western portion of the Wilderness Study Area and with its intermittent creek is especially scenic. There are numerous archaeological sites dating back some 10,000 years within the area. Vegetation consists mainly of pinyon-juniper, sagebrush, native grasses, and saltbush/greasewood. Fauna includes deer, elk, golden eagles and numerous other birds, mammals, and reptiles. The Wilderness Study Area is also home to some of the oldest known pinyon pine trees. Activities include hiking, backpacking, camping, horseback riding, hunting, and photography.	Yes	Designated BLM public lands*	No	
Sleeping Giant/Sheep Creek		Montana	Wolf Creek			The Sleeping Giant/Sheep Creek Wilderness Study Area are two units separated by a powerline Corridor. The Sleeping Giant unit is named for a profile of Beartooth Mountain and lower elevation rock outcroppings that resemble a reclining human figure as visible from Helena. It is a well-known landmark. Topography of the area is irregular, with numerous steep and narrow drainages dissecting the area. Sedimentary rock ledges and talus slopes provide further relief. Perennial streams are found in Sheep Creek and Rose and Falls Gulches in the Sheep Creek unit. About half the area is forested with ponderosa, limber and lodgepole pine, cottonwoods, and Douglas fir trees. Vegetation in the remainder is native grasslands consisting primarily of bluebunch wheatgrass, Idaho fescue and forbs. A diversity of wildlife species live here, including a thriving population of mountain goats that occupies the high outcroppings. Other wildlife include elk, black bear, bighorn sheep, mule deer, osprey, and golden eagles. Recreation opportunities include hiking, sightseeing, wildlife viewing, primitive camping, and fishing. Seven miles of ridge-line hiking trails offer spectacular panoramic views		Designated BLM public lands*	No	
Square Butte		Montana	Geraldine	1993	Not	The Square Butte Wilderness Study Area centers on it's namesake, a butte which presents an imposing landmass whose vertical sides present a "square" appearance from a distance. The butte is a laccolith, an intrusive bubble of magma that has penetrated sedimentary beds. Erosion has left the main block of rock surrounded by eroded spires, ribs and fins, and soaring buttresses, of the same rock at the base. Dense stands of lodgepole, limber pine and Douglas fir cover the side slopes. Due to the steep cliffs, the summit has been isolation from human activity and the summit flora is a vegetative relict that has research value. Wildlife includes a population of Rocky Mountain goats and breeding populations of prairie falcons and other raptors that use the cliffs for nesting.		Designated BLM public lands*	No	
Squaw/Papoose Canyon	4,611	Colorado	Dove Creek	1993	Not	The Wilderness Study Area centers on Squaw and Papoose Canyons and the narrow mesa that separates the two canyons. Vegetation is thick pinyon-juniper woodland on the slopes and canyon rim, with sage parks and riparian growth along the canyon bottom. The Wilderness Study Area has a high archaeological site density, it was heavily used by the Ancestral Puebloan dwellers from 450 A.D. to 1300 A.D. Geological formations are well exposed for scientific and educational study. The Summerville and Morrison formations of the Jurassic Period outcrop and are overlain by Burro Canyon and Dakota Formations of the Upper Cretaceous. The Morrison is rich in fossilized wood, plant remains and fossil vertebrate bones.	Yes	Canyons of the Ancients National Monument	Yes	Canyons of the Ancients National Monument
Stafford	4,800	Montana	Fort Benton	1993	Not	The Safford Wilderness Study Area is a scenic and rugged area of steep slopes of exposed clay and soil layers with narrow ridges along the Missouri River. The steep coulees, where slopes and soils permit, are vegetated by prairie grasses, sagebrush, and juniper. Big game hunting and boating use along the Missouri River are the major activities here.	Yes	Upper Missouri Wild and Scenic River corridor	Yes	Upper Missouri River Breaks National Monument

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Wildernes	s Study	Area - B	ureau of L	Land N	Managem	ent (BLM)				
lame of Vilderness Study vrea		Wilderness Location: State	Wilderness Location: City	Year of Study	Suitability	Synopsis of the Values Protected/Reason for Potential Wilderness Designation			Wilderness Area Located within a Monument Boundary? (Y or	If yes, which
					Recommended and Not Recommended (different	The Terry Badlands Wilderness Study Area includes colorful, banded cliffs that overlook rolling prairie. Geologic features include sandstone bridges, spires, table tops, and buttes divided by many deep gullies all formed by thousands of years of wind and water erosion. Rolling benches are vegetated with grasses, wildflowers and brush such as sage, yucca, greasewood, and scattered juniper. One of the most easterly stands of limber pine is located in the Wilderness Study Area. Wildlife include mule and whitetail deer, pronghorn, elk, badgers, many raptors and reptiles such as horned lizards. Petrified logs may be encountered in the Wilderness Study Area. The Wilderness Study Area is high in cultural resources. Historical resources include 1800s era U S. Army troops graffiti on Sheridan Butte. The Wilderness Study Area is an excellent area for hiking, back country		Designated BLM public		
erry Badlands	44,910	Montana	Miles City	199	portions)	hunting, rock and fossil collecting and enjoying the spectacular badlands scenery. The Palisade Wilderness Study Area is characterized by steep cliffs and deep rugged canyons, rolling out to flat, desert valley bottoms. In places, cliffs tower 2,000 feet above the canyon floor. The area's main feature, The Palisade, is a towering, red-rock buttress, rising 1,700 feet above the confluence of West Creek and the Dolores River. Numerous hoodoos, jagged cliffs, and a	Yes	lands*	No	
					Not	series of waterfalls that tumble 1,700 feet in 1.5 miles add to the areas scenic values. Vegetation consists mainly of pinyon-juniper, oakbrush, aspen, ponderosa pine, and pockets of riparian vegetation. Fauna includes the rare Nokomis Fritillary butterfly, mule deer, elk, mountain lion, black bear, wild turkey, gray fox, raccoon, ringtail, squirrel, coyote, great horned owl, golden eagles, rattlesnake, bull snake, the collared lizard, and trout in the North Fork of West Creek. Activities include hiking,		Designated BLM public		
ne Palisade	26,050	Colorado	Grand Junction	1993	3 Recommended	backpacking, camping, rock climbing, and photography.	Yes	lands*	No	
roublesome	8,250	Colorado	Kremmling	199:	Not 3 Recommended	The Troublesome Wilderness Study Area is rugged, mountainous terrain and forest typical of central Colorado. The area consists of mountain peaks with rocky outcrops and talus slopes, and ridges cut by Rabbit Ears Creek and Troublesome Creek, with numerous steep-side drainages. Most of the Wilderness Study Area is forested with spruce, fir, aspen and lodgepole pines as well as riparian vegetation along the streams. Activities include hiking, backpacking, camping, horseback riding, cross-country skiing, snowshoeing, fishing, hunting, and photography.	Yes	Designated BLM public lands*	No	
win Coulee	6,870	Montana	Lewistown	199	Not 3 Recommended	The Twin Coulee Wilderness Study Area is very rugged, with several deeply incised drainages and extensive outcrops of bare limestone and sandstone on the southeast flank of the Big Snowy Mountains. Most of the Wilderness Study Area is contains a mixed coniferous forest with an understory of bunch grasses. Limestone outcroppings in some of the higher areas enhance the scenic quality of the area. Recreation opportunities include hunting, hiking, camping, rock climbing, and nature study.	Yes	Designated BLM public lands*	No	
					Not	The Upper Grape Creek Wilderness Study Area topography includes rocky, rolling hills in the western portion, with more rugged terrain near Grape Creek. The steep, red-brown slopes are spotted with gray-green vegetation, offering excellent scenic value to the area. Several peaks exist between East Mill Gulch and Granite Gulch. Vegetation consists mainly of pinyon and juniper, ponderosa pine, Douglas fir, and riparian species along Grape Creek. Fauna includes mule deer, mountain lion, black bear, various small mammals, wild turkey, and trout. Subtle remains of the Denver and Rio Grande railroad spur offer historical		Designated BLM public		
Jpper Grape Creek	10,200	Colorado	Canon City	199	3 Recommended	significance. Activities include hiking, backpacking, camping, horseback riding, hunting, and photography. The Vale of Tears Wilderness Study Area consists of rugged canyons, ridges, peaks, and draws on the slopes of Douglas Mountain trending southward to the Yampa River in the adjacent Dinosaur National Monument. The Vale of Tears canyon in the southern section contains colorful badlands with banded, multicolored geology. Sawmill Canyon cuts through the northeastern part of the Wilderness Study Area. Vegetation consists mainly of pinyon-juniper woodlands with sagebrush and saltbush/greasewood communities at lower elevations. Fauna includes fox, coyote, black bear, mountain lion, mule deer, elk,	Yes	lands*	No	
					Not	raptors and various songbirds, gopher snakes, and western diamondbacks. The Wilderness Study Area offers opportunities for		Designated BLM public		

Wildernes	s Study	Area - B	Bureau of L	Land N	/Janagem	ent (BLM)				
Name of Wilderness Study Area	Number of acres	Wilderness Location: State	Wilderness Location: City	Year of Study	Suitability Determination (if any)	Synopsis of the Values Protected/Reason for Potential Wilderness Designation	Wilderness Area Located within a Designated Public Lands Area? (Y or N)		Wilderness Area Located within a Monument Boundary? (Y or N)	If yes, which Monument?
					Not	The Wales Creek Wilderness Study Area contains four streams and is forested with stands of spruce, lodgepole pine, Douglas fir, and sub-alpine fir. The Wales Creek drainage has several thermal springs. The area provides habitat for moose, elk, deer, beaver, black bear, and mountain lion. Cutthroat trout inhabit Wales Creek. Recreation uses are primarily hunting and some		Designated BLM public		
Wales Creek	11.580	Montana	Deer Lodge	1993	Recommended	primitive camping in conjunction with hunting. There are also opportunities for fishing and cross-country skiing.	Yes	lands*	No	
Wales Creek	11,360	Wortana	beer Louge	1333	Not	The Weber Mountain Wilderness Study Area is focused on its namesake, Weber Mountain, a five-mile-long ridge from which steep canyons radiate. Exposed sandstone of the Cretaceous Mancos shale and sandstone series forms many overhangs and vertical cliffs in the canyons and on the slopes of the mountain. There is also a 600-foot spire shaped volcanic neck or plug, mid slope on the west side of the mountain. Vegetation includes oakbrush, pinyon-juniper, ponderosa pine, spruce/fir, sagebrush, Mesa Verde cactus, Knowlton miniature cactus, and Mancos milkvetch. Fauna includes deer, elk, bighorn sheep, black bear, bobcat, mountain lion, spotted owl, peregrine falcon, and bald eagles. The Wilderness Study Area contains archaeological sites related to the Anasazi culture, which were communities of prehistoric farmers who lived in earthen and stone structures six to 20 centuries ago. The Wilderness Study Area provides outstanding recreation opportunities for the hiker, backpacker and rock		Designated BLM public		
Weber Mountain	6,303	Colorado	Mancos	1993	Recommended	climber.	Yes	lands*	No	
						The Weminuche Contiguous Wilderness Study Area is adjacent to the Weminuche Wilderness (managed by the USFS). It is incredibly scenic, with breathtaking high peaks - several over 13,000 feet - alpine and subalpine meadows and ridges, and alpine basins. The alpine tundra allows unconfined movement for cross-country travel. This, in combination with existing hiking trails and the high scenic quality of the area, provides wonderful opportunities for primitive recreation. The topographic relief offers outstanding solitude. Within the area are numerous running streams with cascading waterfalls. These form drainage patterns that radiate from Whitehead Peak and Sugarloaf. Vegetation consists mainly of spruce forest, alpine tundra grasses, Altain Starwort (proposed Endangered and Threatened Plant), and various wildflowers. Fauna includes lynx and bighorn sheep.				
Weminuche						Activities include hiking, backpacking, mountain climbing, horseback riding, cross-country skiing, snowshoeing, and		Designated BLM public		
Contiguous	·	Colorado	Silverton	1993	Recommended Not	photography. The Wilderness Study Area is primarily the western portion of the rugged, south facing slopes of Cold Spring Mountain. This area is characterized by deep draws and canyons that have been cut through the O-Wi-Yu-Kuts Plateau, forming a series of plateaus and ridges along the northern margins of the Green River Valley known as Browns Park. Diverse vegetation communities cover the area consisting of sagebrush steppe and saltbush/greasewood in the lower elevations to dense pinyon-juniper woodlands which dominate the area, to large old growth mountain mahogany and oak scrub communities at higher elevations. The area is known to possess historic and prehistoric cultural sites varying from Paleo-Indian to more modern Ute	Yes	lands* Designated BLM public	No	
West Cold Spring	14,482	Colorado	Maybell	1993	3 Recommended	and Shoshone tribes.	Yes	lands*	No	
					Not	The Whitehead Gulch Wilderness Study Area is adjacent to the Weminuche Wilderness (managed by the USFS). It lies mostly within the steep, forested Animas River Canyon. The mountainous landscape includes alpine streams. Vegetation consists mainly of alpine tundra, spruce, aspen, willow, raspberry, and sedges. Fauna includes lynx and various small mammals and birds. The mountainous terrain offers perfect opportunities for unconfined recreation and solitude. Activities include hiking,		Designated BLM public		
Whitehead Gulch	1,500	Colorado	Silverton	1993	3 Recommended	backpacking, camping, mountain climbing, fishing, and photography.	Yes	lands*	No	

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Wildernes	s Study	Area - B	Sureau of L	Land N	/lanagem	ent (BLM)				
Name of Wilderness Study Area	Number of acres	Wilderness Location: State	Wilderness Location: City	Year of Study	Suitability Determination (if any)	Synopsis of the Values Protected/Reason for Potential Wilderness Designation	Wilderness Area Located within a Designated Public Lands Area? (Y or N)	If yes, what is the Name of the Designated Public Lands Area?	Wilderness Area Located within a Monument Boundary? (Y or N)	If yes, which Monument?
Willow Creek	13.368	S Colorado	Dinosaur	1993	3 Recommended	The Willow Creek Wilderness Study Area is characteristic of the arid canyon ecosystems found in the Colorado Plateau. The Wilderness Study Area lies within the Skull Creek Basin. The area is cut by steep, colorful ridges, hogbacks, deep gullies, unique rock formations, and sandstone canyons eroded by rain and snowmelt. A 1,000-foot cliff dominates the north end of the Wilderness Study Area. Vegetation consists mainly of pinyon-juniper, sagebrush, saltbush, native grasses and forbs, boxelder, cottonwoods, and willows. The area contains some of the oldest known pinyon pine trees. Fauna includes elk, mule deer, golden eagles, various other raptors, and smaller mammals, birds, and reptiles. Numerous and significant archaeological resources date back 10,000 years. The steep and rugged terrain and numerous canyons provide outstanding scenery and recreation opportunities including hiking, backpacking, camping, rock climbing, horseback riding, hunting, and photography.	Yes	Designated BLM public lands*	No	
Weedhead			Fort Posters	4000	Not	The Woodhawk Wilderness Study Area is on the edge of the Missouri River in a very rugged portion of the Missouri Breaks. South facing slopes consist of bare, banded clay and soil layers supporting a shortgrass prairie. Juniper and ponderosa pine also are present. Exposed colorful rock in the breaks topography is sedimentary shales and sandstones. The Missouri River cut		Lewis and Clark National Historic Trail, Nez Perce National Historic Trail, and Upper Missouri Wild and Scenic River corridors; Upper Missouri River Breaks	Ven	Upper Missouri River Breaks National
Woodhawk	8,100	Montana	Fort Benton	1993	Recommended	deeply into the soft sedimentary rock forming numerous steep hills and deep coulees. River floaters camp in the area.	Yes	National Monument Designated BLM public	Yes	Monument
Worm Creek	39	Idaho	Montpelier	1993	Recommended	Wilderness values; local BLM office has additional details	Yes	lands*	No	
Yellowstone River Island	53	Montana	Livingston	1993	Not Recommended	The Yellowstone River Island Wilderness Study Area is a continually changing island in an active portion of the Yellowstone River. Dense willows grow along the outer more recently formed extremities of the island. Cattail marsh areas are in low areas. The more stable and higher interior portion of the island contains cottonwood stands intermixed with open grassy areas. Due to the island's diverse vegetation, a wide range of wildlife can be seen. River floaters sometimes camp on the island.	Yes	Lewis and Clark National Historic Trail corridor	No	
Abert Rim	25.105	Oregon	Southeast of Paisley, OR	1992	Recommended	Wilderness values; local BLM office has additional details	Yes	Designated BLM public lands*	No	
	15,100		Southwest of Las			The Aden Lava Flow Wilderness Study Area is located 20 miles southwest of Las Cruces in the Chihuahuan Desert. The area is characterized by basalt flows, volcanic craters, and coppice sand dunes which are formed by sand captured by clumps of vegetation. The lava flow includes pressure ridges, lava tubes, and steep-walled depressions of up to 100 feet wide. Grass and shrubs grow on the flow with many cacti and yucca. Vegetation is a mosaic of grasslands and desert shrubs such as mesquite and creosote. Vent tubes, and the many crevices found in the lava, provide cover and den sites for wildlife. Bats are numerous		Organ Mountains- Desert Peaks National		Organ Mountains Desert Peaks National
Aden Lava Flow	25,287	New Mexico	Cruces	1992	Recommended	and the rock pocket mouse and black-tailed rattlesnake are found on the black lava flows.	Yes	Monument	Yes	Monument

Wildernes	s Study	Area - B	ureau of L	and N	/lanagem	ent (BLM)				
Name of Wilderness Study Area	Number of acres	Wilderness Location: State	Wilderness Location: City	Year of Study	Suitability Determination (if any)		Wilderness Area Located within a Designated Public Lands Area? (Y or N)	Name of the Designated Public	Wilderness Area Located within a Monument Boundary? (Y or N)	If yes, which Monument?
					Recommended and Not Recommended (different	Located 25 miles away from Wamsutter town, Adobe Town has a total acreage of 82,350 acres. The Wilderness Study Area is known as a premier North American site for the educational and scientific study of paleontological resources. Fossil remains of mammals are numerous and widely distributed throughout the area. Two notable mammalian fossils found in the area are the Uintathere and the Titanothere. The Uintathere was a large mammal about the size and configuration of an African rhinoceros. The species of Titanothere found in the Wilderness Study Area was a tapir-like mammal, about 40 inches in height. Significant archaeological resources are also found throughout the Wilderness Study Area, representing 12,000 years of continuous human occupation from Paleo Indian through late Prehistoric periods. The cultural site density of the Wilderness		Designated BLM public		
Adobetown	85,710	Wyoming	Wamsutter	1992	portions)	Study Area is estimated to be 30 surface sites per square mile, which is unusually high.	Yes	lands*	No	
			Southeast of		Not	The Ah-shi-sle-pah Wilderness Study Area is located in northwestern New Mexico and is a scenic badland area of rolling water-carved clay hills. The area is rich in fossils and has little vegetation to conceal the unique and spectacular geological formations. The thin vegetation includes sagebrush, piñon-juniper, Great Basin scrubland, and grassland. It is a landscape of sandstone cap rocks and scenic olive-colored hills with an interesting array of hoodoos and other formations. Water in this area is scarce and		Designated BLM public		
Ah-Shi-Sle-Pah	6,563	New Mexico	Farmington	1992	Recommended	there are no trails; however, the area is very scenic and contains pastel colors rarely seen elsewhere in the region. The Alamo Hueco Mountains Wilderness Study Area is situated in southwestern New Mexico. It is characterized by highly	Yes	lands*	No	
lama Hueco Iountains	16 264	New Mexico	Northwest of the Mexico Border	1002	Not Recommended	eroded volcanic mountains, mesas, cliffs, and long sinuous canyons that contain stands of juniper and oak brush. There are no maintained trails in this area; however, the desert scenery, archaeological sites, and wildlife diversity make this area a unique destination for those willing to explore. Wildlife species include javelina, Montezuma quail, desert bighorn sheep, mountain lions, golden eagles, red-tailed hawks, and prairie falcons.	Yes	Designated BLM public lands*	No	
louritairis	10,204	New Mexico	Northwest of	1332	Not	nons, goiden eagles, red-tailed nawks, and praine factoris.	res	John Day Wild and	NO	
ldrich Mountain	9,127	Oregon	Seneca, Oregon	1992	Recommended	Wilderness values; local BLM office has additional details	Yes	Scenic River corridor	No	
Alkali Basin/E Sand Dunes	12 800	Wyoming	21 miles northeas of Point-of-Rocks	t	Not Recommended	The Killpecker Dunes, the largest active sand dune region in Wyoming, and among the largest in the world, traverse the Wilderness Study Area. This Wilderness Study Area includes a remnant of the Red Desert area of the Great Divide Basin. The region is of scientific value for the study of active sand dunes, their movements and how they are stabilized. Valuable pronghorn antelope habitat is found within the Wilderness Study Area, and the Sands elk herd occasionally inhabits the Wilderness Study Area during the winter months.	Yes	Designated BLM public lands*	No	
unco	12,000	v. youning	27 Sill Of ROOKS	1392	Recommended and Not Recommended (different	The Alkali Creek Wilderness Study Area encompasses 10,100 acres of BLM-administered land surrounding an island of private lands totaling 680 acres. There are no private lands in the Wilderness Study Area and access to the private section is provided for through a cherry-stem road. Elevations range from about 4,850 to 7,000 feet. The Wilderness Study Area falls within an elk	1.03	Designated BLM public		
lkali Creek	10,100	Wyoming	Hyattville	1992	portions)		Yes	lands*	No	
			25 miles north of		Not	The study area includes a pan of the Great Divide Basin – Red Desert Area. Alkali Draw in the main drainage running eastwardly from the Bush Rim and Steamboat Mountain. A series of smaller draws creates a washboard topographic effect. Big sagebrush and grease wood are the principle vegetative species. Eocene fossils (largely snails, clams and leaves) can be found in several layers of geologic strata, suggesting a former riparian habitat which occurred in the area of 36.6 million years ago. The fossils		Designated BLM public		
Alkali Draw	16,990	Wyoming	Point of Rocks	1992	Recommended	occur in most of the Wasatch Formation and in the Tipton shale of the Green River Formation.	Yes	lands*	No	

Wildernes	s Study	Area - B	ureau of L	and N	/lanagem	ent (BLM)				
Name of Wilderness Study Area	Number of	Wilderness Location: State	Wilderness Location: City		Suitability Determination	Synopsis of the Values Protected/Reason for Potential Wilderness Designation		If yes, what is the Name of the Designated Public Lands Area?	Wilderness Area Located within a Monument Boundary? (Y or N)	If yes, which Monument?
Alvord Desert	236,276	Oregon	North East of Andrews, Oregon	1992	Recommended and Not Recommended (different portions)	Wilderness values; local BLM office has additional details	Yes	Designated BLM public lands*	No	
Antelope		New Mexico	San Antonio		Not Recommended	The Antelope Wilderness Study Area is an open landscape that provides 360-degree views of rolling desert prairie. It is adjacent to the San Pasqual Wilderness, which is managed by the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service. This area is home to both antelope and mule deer and boasts a mix of broom dalea and sand sage. The vegetation provides ideal raptor-feeding habitat.	Yes	Designated BLM public lands*	No	
Antelope Range	43,700	Nevada	Eureka	1992	Unknown	Wilderness values; local BLM office has additional details The Apache Box Wilderness Study Area is located in southwestern New Mexico. The namesake feature, Apache Box, is a deep narrow canyon carved by Apache Creek. Sheer cliffs rise 600 feet above the canyon floor and give way to rolling hills above the canyon. Diverse riparian trees are found in the canyon while the uplands are a mix of grassland and juniper and piñon	Yes	Designated BLM public lands* Designated BLM public	No	
Appendicitis Hill	932 25,376	New Mexico	Silver City Arco		Recommended Not Recommended	woodlands, with occasional ponderosa pine stands on north facing slopes. Wilderness values; local BLM office has additional details	Yes	lands* Designated BLM public lands*	No No	
Augusta Mountains	90 272	Nevada	Dorrhing	1002		Augusta Mountains Wilderness Study Area is located in three Nevada counties; Pershing, Churchill and Lander. The Wilderness Study Area is approximately 60 miles southeast of Winnemucca. The Wilderness Study Area consists of three distinct sections: northern, central and southern. The northern area consists of silicic ash flow tuff canyons and drainages. The central section encompasses 8,400 foot Cain Mountain, a limestone peak, highest point in the Wilderness Study Area. The southern section is uniformly hilly with shallow southwest draining washes and gullies that cut through gently sloping foothills. The Wilderness	Voc	Designated BLM public lands*	No.	
ugusta Mountains	69,572	Nevaua	Pershing	1992	UIKIIOWII	Study Area offers sightsee opportunities for geological features, wild horses and scenery. Badlands Wilderness Study Area is located approximately 65 miles northeast of Elko and 25 miles southwest of Jackpot Nevada. The Wilderness Study Area includes rough volcanic ridges, cliffs and eight miles of Salmon Falls Creek. Salmon Falls Creek meanders below 250 foot high canyon walls and 100 foot high pinnacles and spires. The fishing opportunities along the creek are excellent. The creek offers a challenging adventure to kayakers and rafters during high water. A diversity of wildlife species providing outstanding opportunities for wildlife observation and photography abound. Rocky Mountain bighorn sheep were	Yes	Designated BLM public	NO .	
Bad Lands	9,426	Nevada Oregon	Elko East of Fields, Oregon		Unknown Not Recommended	reintroduced into the Wilderness Study Area in 1989. Wilderness values; local BLM office has additional details	Yes	lands* Designated BLM public lands*	No No	
ear Den Butte	5,419		Carey		Not Recommended	Wilderness values; local BLM office has additional details	Yes	Craters of the Moon	Yes	Craters of the Moon National Monument
eaver Dam Creek	19,080		East of Medford, Oregon		Not Recommended	Wilderness values; local BLM office has additional details Landforms in the Wilderness Study Area include massive Navajo sandstone domes and fins, steep cliffs, and several natural	Yes	Designated BLM public lands*	No	- Indianette
Behind the Rocks	13,065	Utah	South of Moab, UT	1992	Unknown	arches. Sixty percent of the area is barren of vegetation with the remainder in juniper and desert shrubs. The extreme topography of this Wilderness Study Area makes cross-country foot travel very challenging, yet possible. The highly scenic rock fins traversing the Wilderness Study Area are frequently sought out as a subject by photographers.	Yes	Designated BLM public	No	

viluernes	s Study	Area - D	ureau of L	allu iv	ianagem	elit (DLIVI)				
Name of Wilderness Study Area		Wilderness Location: State	Wilderness Location: City		Suitability Determination (if any)	Synopsis of the Values Protected/Reason for Potential Wilderness Designation	Wilderness Area Located within a Designated Public Lands Area? (Y or N)	If yes, what is the Name of the Designated Public Lands Area?	Wilderness Area Located within a Monument Boundary? (Y or N)	If yes, which
						The area contains three basic types of topography: the mountain plateau/ridges, the steep, rocky ledges and the many tributary	,		,	
						draws. Vegetation is primarily grasses, sagebrush and other shrubs, with pockets of pine, aspen and willows. The high plateau,				
						coupled with numerous drawers and rocky outcrops, provides a high degree of solitude. The mountain offers numerous				
					Not	secluded places for recreational activities. The spectacular view of Seminoe Reservoir to the southwest provides a feeling of		Designated BLM public		
Bennett Mountains	6,003	Wyoming	Rawlins	1992	Recommended	spaciousness but also illustrates the effects of man's nearby development.	Yes	lands*	No	
						The Big Hatchet Mountains Wilderness Study Area is located in southwestern New Mexico. It is the highest mountain in the				
						vicinity and dominates the surrounding landscape. This is an isolated block fault uplifted mountain with tall stratified cliffs				
						providing a layer-cake appearance. Desert grasses and shrubs in the lowlands give way to piñon, juniper, mountain mahogany,				
						and oak trees in the higher elevations. These mountains are very rugged and include massive limestone cliffs. The area is home				
						to desert bighorn sheep and significant bat colonies.				
Big Hatchet								Designated BLM public		
Mountains	65,872	New Mexico	Lordsburg	1992	Recommended	The Continental Divide National Scenic Trail passes through this Wilderness Study Area.	Yes	lands*	No	
						The Bighorn Tack-On Wilderness Study Area includes public lands in both Montana (2,470 acres) and Wyoming (80 acres). This				
						information encompasses the entire Wilderness Study AreaTwo caves in the Wilderness Study Area provide spelunking				
						opportunities. These opportunities could not be considered outstanding, however, because of limited access and, in one				
						situation, a dangerous point of entry. For experienced climbers, the possibility of rock climbing exists on some of the sheer				
						limestone cliff faces and pinnacles. Hiking and associated photography and sightseeing activities are outstanding. The				
						topographic relief, the unique geologic formations, and the wide expanse of rugged country within view from the ridge tops				
						present a variety of challenges to potential users.		Designated BLM public		
ig Horn Tack-On	80	Wyoming	Lovell	1992	Recommended		Yes	lands*	No	
No al Doubba	2 002	Lalada a	Ch h - · · ·	4002	Not	Wildows and a Lord DIA 600 and different data.		Designated BLM public	NI -	
Black Butte	3,893	Idano	Shoshone	1992	Recommended	Wilderness values; local BLM office has additional details	Yes	lands*	No	
						The Black Canyon Wilderness Study Area consists of the western side slopes and lower mountains of the Sangre de Cristo Range				
						an uplifted block formed by faulting along the Rio Grande rift. Intermittent streams have created a maze of valleys, which				
						provide excellent opportunities for recreation, especially hiking. The valleys alternate between steep and level sections creating				
						a stair-step approach to the upper reaches of the mountain slopes. Vistas of the peaks or the vast San Luis Valley are spotted				
					Net	throughout the Wilderness Study Area. Vegetation consists mainly of pine, fir, pinyon-juniper, and aspen. Fauna includes mule		Designated DIA4 mublic		
lack Canyon (I)	10.600	Idaha	Cooding	1002		deer, elk, black bear, various smaller mammals, and various raptors. Activities include hiking, backpacking, camping, and	Voc	Designated BLM public	No	
lack Canyon (I)	10,609	iuailU	Gooding	1992	Recommended	photography. The Black Canyon Wilderness Study Area consists of the western side slopes and lower mountains of the Sangre de Cristo Range	Yes	lands*	No	
						an uplifted block formed by faulting along the Rio Grande rift. Intermittent streams have created a maze of valleys, which				
						provide excellent opportunities for recreation, especially hiking. The valleys alternate between steep and level sections creating				
						a stair-step approach to the upper reaches of the mountain slopes. Vistas of the peaks or the vast San Luis Valley are spotted				
						throughout the Wilderness Study Area. Vegetation consists mainly of pine, fir, pinyon-juniper, and aspen. Fauna includes mule				
			Lemhi Mountain		Not	deer, elk, black bear, various smaller mammals, and various raptors. Activities include hiking, backpacking, camping, and		Designated BLM public		
Black Canyon (II)	5,534	Idaho	Range	1992	Recommended	photography.	Yes	lands*	No	
idek carryon (ii)	3,334	idailo	nunge	1332	necommended	buoroBiothut.	103	McInnis Canyons	140	McInnis Canyon
Black Ridge Canyon			Westof Grand					National Conservation		National
nack Mage Carryon			TTCStOT Grand					Tradictial Collect validit		Conservation Ar

Wilderness	Study	Area - B	ureau of L	and N	/lanagem	ent (BLM)				
Name of Wilderness Study Area	Number of acres	Wilderness Location: State	Wilderness Location: City	Year of Study	Suitability Determination (if any)		Wilderness Area Located within a Designated Public Lands Area? (Y or N)		Wilderness Area Located within a Monument Boundary? (Y or N)	If yes, which Monument?
								Donner und Blitzen		
					Recommended and Not Recommended			Wild and Scenic River corridor, Steens Mountain Cooperative		Steens Mountain Cooperative
litzen River	31,914	Oregon	South of Burns, OR	1992	(different portions)	Wilderness values; local BLM office has additional details	Yes	Management and Protection Area	Yes	Management and Protection Area
llue Canyon	·	Oregon	West of Boise, ID		Recommended	Wilderness values; local BLM office has additional details	Yes	Designated BLM public lands*	No	
			North of the Gila River; northwest of Bedrock; northeast	:	Not	The Blue Creek Wilderness Study Area is located in the southwestern portion of New Mexico and is dominated by a volcanic fault block mountain named Black Mountain. The intermittent Blue Creek passes through the eastern part of the Wilderness Study Area and the narrow cliff-walled canyon is dominated by ash, cottonwood, Arizona sycamore, and willow. The uplands are dominated by desert grasses and shrubs.		Designated BLM public		
llue Creek	14,896	New Mexico	of Virden	1992	Recommended	The Blue Eagle Wilderness Study Area lies in the northern end of the Grant Range and includes a small portion of Railroad	Yes	lands*	No	
Nive Seele	50.500	Nevada	Tanash	1003	2 Unknown	Valley. The Wilderness Study Area is located in northeastern Nye County and is approximately 100 miles east of Tonopah. High mountains with deep, narrow winding drainages dominate the landscape. Craggy outcrops of white rock provide a colorful contrast to the dark green forest canopy on the slopes of Blue Eagle peak. In the north the Wilderness Study Area is dominated with a colorful montage of rolling hills painted in hues of yellow and red. Rare Bristlecone pine can be found at the higher elevations where their wind sculpted, curved trunks can be thousands of years old. Sharing the higher elevations is an indigenous bighorn sheep population. Opportunity for hiking, photography and camping are available throughout the	Was.	Designated BLM public lands*	No.	
lue Eagle	59,560	Nevada	Tonopah	1992	Unknown	Wilderness Study Area. Bluebell Wilderness Study Area is located approximately 95 miles east of Elko and 25 miles southwest of West Wendover,	Yes	lands*	No	
Bluebell	55,665	Nevada	Elko	1992	! Unknown	Nevada in the Toano Range. The Wilderness Study Area consists of steep mountainous terrain with many canyons radiating from a central ridgeline of mountain peaks. At the lower elevations of the Wilderness Study Area, there is a pinyon-juniper woodland with a small mixing of conifers, while at the upper elevations Bristlecone pine can be found. The Wilderness Study Area is located along a major raptor migration route. From late August through mid-October each year thousand of raptors including hawks, eagles, falcons, and kestrels among others can be seen during this time frame.	Yes	Designated BLM public lands*	No	
obcat Draw adlands	17.150	Muoming	Workend	1003	Decommended	The Bobcat Draw Badlands Wilderness Study Area encompasses 17,150 acres of BLM-administered land and 1,390 acres of state land. The Wilderness Study Area offers special features and scenic beauty which are outstanding. Terrain in the unit is highly unique and variable in land form and color. Located in the Willwood geologic formation, it is famous for a "Devil's Garden" of arches, goblins, castles and other fantastic or fanciful landforms. The Wilderness Study Area is within the Fifteenmile Wild Horse Herd Management Area. The National Park Service has identified the Gooseberry Badlands and the east ridge of Fifteenmile	Vos	Designated BLM public lands*	No	
auidiius	17,150	Wyoming	Worland	1992	Recommended	Creek, located near the Wilderness Study Area, as potential National Natural Landmarks.	Yes	iaiius	No	
Book Cliffs Mountain Browse	399	Utah	50 miles northwest of Grand Junction,		2 Unknown	The topography is a gentle rolling ridge top which gradually slopes downhill to the northeast. General vegetation includes sagebrush and squaw apple with small thickets of Gamble Oak, serviceberry, and Mountain mahogany.	Yes	Designated BLM public lands*	No	
								Designated BLM public		

umber of cres 59,031 439 208	Wilderness Location: State	Wilderness Location: City South of Rome, OR	Year of Study	Suitability Determination (if any) Not Recommended Not		Public Lands Area? (Y or N)	Name of the Designated Public	Wilderness Area Located within a Monument Boundary? (Y or N)	If yes, which Monument?
59,031 439 208	Location: State Oregon	South of Rome, OR McCall	Study 1992	Determination (if any) Not Recommended Not	Synopsis of the Values Protected/Reason for Potential Wilderness Designation	Area Located within a Designated Public Lands Area? (Y or N)	Name of the Designated Public Lands Area?	Located within a Monument Boundary? (Y or	
439 208	Idaho	McCall		Recommended Not	Wilderness values: local BLM office has additional details		Designated BLM public		
439 208	Idaho	McCall		Not	Wilderness values: local BI M office has additional details				1
208			1992		The chiese tended hour part of the has dedicted actuals	Yes	lands*	No	
	Oregon	F+		Recommended	Wilderness values; local BLM office has additional details	Yes	Designated BLM public lands*	No	
14,322		East of Kerby, OR	1992	None Not	Wilderness values; local BLM office has additional details	Yes	Designated BLM public lands* Designated BLM public	No	
- 1,	Oregon	South of Burns, OR	1992	Recommended	Wilderness values; local BLM office has additional details	Yes	lands*	No	
		18 miles northwest			The Wilderness Study Area is a north-south trending tableland bounded by spectacular orange-red cliffs. The view from the mesa is the major asset of the Wilderness Study Area because it enhances the recreational experience. Vegetation is predominantly pinyon-juniper woodland with small interspersed sagebrush parks. The Wilderness Study Area may contain		Bears Ears National		Bears Ears Nationa
6,333	Utah	of Monticello, UT	1992	Unknown	several archaeological sites.	Yes	Monument	Yes	Monument
31,606	New Mexico	El Paso	1992	Not 2 Recommended	Wilderness in Texas. The Wilderness Study Area consists of a low dominant north-south ridge cut by two canyons that run 500 feet deep. Elk winter in the Wilderness Study Area and cliffs, ledges, and rock outcrops provide suitable nesting and perching habitat for birds of prey. Vegetation includes Chihuahuan Desert scrub, cacti, agaves, soaptree yuccas, creosote bush, mesquite, semidesert grassland, and pines at higher elevations.	Yes	Designated BLM public lands*	No	
		Washoe County, Nevada and Lassen					Designated BLM public		
45,287	Nevada	County, California	1992	Unknown	Wilderness values; local BLM office has additional details	Yes	lands*	No	
10 300	Wyoming	Rock Springs	1992	Recommended and Not Recommended (different	The Buffalo Hump Wilderness Study Area encompasses 10,300 acres of BLM-administered land. This is a sand dune area of many sand valleys, blowouts, dunes and hills. The northern and western part of the area contains ponds, grass-covered marshes and playas. The southern and eastern part includes active dunes and meadows. This area and the adjacent Sand Dunes Wilderness Study Area are part of the range of the only herd of desert elk in Wyoming. Due to the topographic relief in the southern and eastern portions of the Wilderness Study Area, the remoteness of the area provides outstanding solitude.		Designated BLM public	No.	
10,550		, ,	1331	Recommended and Not Recommended		7-65			
F00	Litah	4 miles north of	1000	,	Wilderness values: local DLM office has additional details	Voc	Designated BLM public	No	
		20 miles south of			The Wilderness Study Area is in the Henry Mountains, well known since the late 1870's for classical studies in American geology. Like other places in the range, Bull Mountain is an igneous intrusion flanked by sedimentary rocks deformed by the emplacement of the igneous material. Subsequent erosion exposed the structure, leaving a dome-shaped mountain rising nearly 3,000 feet above the surrounding plains and benches to an elevation of 9,187 feet. Vegetation consists of shrubs and grasses in the lower portions of the area and pinyon-juniper woodland in the higher elevations with scattered stands of aspen, fir, and pine. Portions of the Wilderness Study Area are range for the Henry Mountains bison herd and a mule deer herd. A small		Designated BLM public	110	
	6,333 31,606 45,287 10,300	14,322 Oregon 6,333 Utah 31,606 New Mexico 45,287 Nevada 10,300 Wyoming 599 Utah	18 miles northwest of Monticello, UT 31,606 New Mexico El Paso Washoe County, Nevada and Lassen County, California 10,300 Wyoming Rock Springs 4 miles north of Dinosaur, CO 20 miles south of	18 miles northwest of Monticello, UT 1992 31,606 New Mexico El Paso 1992 Washoe County, Nevada and Lassen County, California 1992 10,300 Wyoming Rock Springs 1992 4 miles north of Dinosaur, CO 1992 20 miles south of	18 miles northwest of Monticello, UT 1992 Unknown Not Recommended Washoe County, Nevada and Lassen County, California 1992 Unknown Recommended and Not Recommended (different 10,300 Wyoming Rock Springs 1992 portions) Recommended and Not Recommended (different 1992 portions) Recommended (different 1992 portions)	The Wilderness Study Area is a north-south trending labeland bounded by spectacular orange-red cliffs. The view from the mesa is the major asset of the Wilderness Study Area because it enhances the recreational experience. Vegetation is predominantly pinyon-juniper woodland with small interspersed sagebrush parks. The Wilderness Study Area are located in southern New Mexico, contiguous with the Guadalupe Mountains wilderness Study Area is located in southern New Mexico, contiguous with the Guadalupe Mountains Wilderness The Wilderness Study Area and Interspersed sagebrush parks. The Wilderness Study	The Wilderness Study Area is a north-south frending tableland bounded by spectacular orange-red cliffs. The view from the meas is the major asset of the Wilderness Study Area because it enhances the recreational experience. Vegetation is predominantly pinyon-juniper woodland with small interspersed sagebrush parks. The Wilderness Study Area may contain several archaeological sites. The Brokeoff Mountains Wilderness Study Area is in the Herny Mountains. Wilderness Study Area and continue to the study area consists of a low dominant north-south ridge cut by two caryons that run 500 feet deep. Elk winter in the Wilderness Study Area and cliffs, ledges, and rock outcrops provide suitable nesting and perching habitat for birds of prey. Vegetation includes Chihuahuan Desert scrub, cacti, agaves, soaptree yuccas, creosote bush, mesquite, semidesert grassland, and pines at higher elevations. Washoe County, Nevada and Lassen County, California 1992 Unknown Wilderness Study Area encompasses 10,300 acres of BLM-administered land. This is a sand dune area of many sand valleys, blowouts, dunes and hills. The northern and western part of the area contains ponds, grass-covered marshes and playas. The southern and eastern portions of the Wilderness Study Area, the remoteness of the area provides outstanding solitude. Yes The Buffalo Hump Wilderness Study Area and Ilis. The northern and western part of the area provides outstanding solitude. Yes The Buffalo Hump Wilderness Study Area apart of the range of the only her of deserte lik in Wyoning. Due to the topographic relief in the southern and eastern portions of the Wilderness Study Area, the remoteness of the area provides outstanding solitude. Yes The Wilderness Study Area is in the Henry Mountains, well known since the late 1870's for classical studies in American geology. Like other places in the range, Bull Mountain is an igneous intrusion flanked by sedimentary rocks deformed by the emplacement of the igneous material. Subsequent errosion exposed the structure, l	The Wilderness Study Area is a north-south Trending tableland bounded by spectacular orange-red cliffs. The view from the meas is the major saxes of the Wilderness Study Area Leaves it enhances the recreational experience. Vegetation is perdominantly pinyon-juniper woodland with small interspersed sagebrush parks. The Wilderness Study Area may contain ves word and study area and cliffs, ledges, and not working the cut by two caryons that run 500 reter deep. Els wither in the Wilderness Study Area is located in southern New Mexico, contiguous with the Guadalupe Mountains Wilderness in the Envisor of the Wilderness Study Area is located in southern New Mexico, contiguous with the Guadalupe Mountains Wilderness in the Envisor of the Wilderness Study Area is located in southern New Mexico, contiguous with the Guadalupe Mountains Wilderness in the Envisor of the Wilderness Study Area is located in southern New Mexico, contiguous with the Guadalupe Mountains Wilderness in the Envisor of the Wilderness Study Area is located in southern New Mexico, contiguous with the Guadalupe Mountains Wilderness Tudy Area and Cliffs, ledges, and not outcomps provide suitable nesting and perching habitat for birds of prev. Vegetation includes Chihuahuan Desert scrub, cacti, agaves, soaptree vuccas, creosote bush, mequite, semidester grassland, and pines at higher elevations. Washoe County, California 1992 (Unknown Wilderness Study Area and Lassen County, California 1992) (Unknown Wilderness Study Area and Lassen County, California 1992) (Unknown Wilderness Study Area and Designated BLM public lands* The Buffalo Hump Wilderness Study Area encompasses 10,300 acres of BLM-administered land. This is a sand dune area of many sand valleys, blowouts, dunes and hills. The northern and western part of the area contains ponds, grass-covered markes and palayas. The Buffalo Hump Wilderness Study Area active dunes and meadows. This area and the adjacent Sand Dunes Wilderness Study Area active dunes and meadows. This area and the adjacent Sand D	The Wilderness Study Area is a north-south Terrofing baleland bounded by spectacular orange-red clifts. The view from the meas is the major saset of the Wilderness Study Area because in enhances the recreational experience. Vegetation is presominantly pinyon-juniper woodland with small interspersed sagebrush parks. The Wilderness Study Area may contain several anchanological sizes. The Brokeoff Mountains Wilderness Study Area is located in southern New Mexico, contiguous with the Guadalupe Mountains Wilderness Study Area as located in southern New Mexico, contiguous with the Guadalupe Mountains Wilderness Study Area as located in southern New Mexico, contiguous with the Guadalupe Mountains Wilderness Study Area as located in southern New Mexico, contiguous with the Guadalupe Mountains Wilderness Study Area as located in southern New Mexico, contiguous with the Guadalupe Mountains Wilderness Study Area as located in southern New Mexico, contiguous with the Guadalupe Mountains Wilderness Study Area as located in southern New Mexico provides utaliate nesting and perthing habitat for birds of prey. Vegetation includes Chihabahuan Desert scrub, cacti, agaves, sagstree yuccas, creosote bush, meaquite, Ves Underson Mountains Wilderness Study Area and the Study Area, sagstree yuccas, creosote bush, meaquite, Ves Underson Mountains Wilderness Study Area and the actions of prey. Vegetation includes Chihabahuan Desert scrub, cacti, agaves, sagstree yuccas, creosote bush, meaquite, Ves Underson Wilderness Vegetation in Mountains Wilderness Study Area are and the adjustant provides outstanding solitude. 45,287 Nevada County, California 1992 Unknown Wilderness Study Area and palayas. The Southern and eastern part includes active and meadous means of many sand valleys, blowoust, dunes and hills. The onthern and western part of the area contains ponds, grass-covered marshes and palayas. The Southern and eastern part includes active and meadoust part of the area contains ponds, grass-covered marshes and palayas. The Southerna

Wildernes	s Study	Area - B	Bureau of L	and N	/lanagem	ent (BLM)				
Name of Wilderness Study Area		Wilderness Location: State	Wilderness Location: City	Year of Study	Suitability Determination (if any)	Synopsis of the Values Protected/Reason for Potential Wilderness Designation	Wilderness Area Located within a Designated Public Lands Area? (Y or N)	Name of the Designated Public	Wilderness Area Located within a Monument Boundary? (Y or N)	If yes, which Monument?
						Burbank Canyons Wilderness Study Area is located in Douglas County and Lyon County, five miles northwest of Wellington and 15 miles southeast of Gardnerville, Nevada. The Wilderness Study Area consists of three deep scenic canyons which contain				
						several riparian areas. The combination of steep and rugged ridges and canyon slopes above the narrow riparian canyon				
						bottoms make the Wilderness Study Area highly scenic and appealing landscape. A hiking trip up to the head of Burbank				
						Canyon and back can be accomplished in one day. Overnight camping is not necessary to experience the Wilderness Study		Designated BLM public		
Burbank Canyons	12 205	Nevada	Wellington	1002	Unknown	Area's scenic and wilderness qualities.	Yes	lands*	No	
Surbank Canyons	15,595	ivevaua	weilington	1992	Ulikilowii	Centered on the Kaiparowits Plateau, the Wilderness Study Area takes its name from naturally occurring underground coal fires.		Grand Staircase-	No	Grand Staircase-
			Nowth sout of Dis					Escalante National		
Normalia as I IIII a	65.740	l la - l-	Northeast of Big	4000	Halmanna	Harsh, yet beautiful, dry canyons shelter pinyon-juniper woodland and hardy desert scrub vegetation offering homes for Desert				Escalante National
Burning Hills	65,710	Utan	Water, UT	1992	Unknown	Bighorn sheep and migratory raptors.	Yes	Monument	Yes	Monument
					Not			Designated BLM public		
Burnt Creek	23,829	Idano	Challis	1992	Recommended	Wilderness values; local BLM office has additional details	Yes	lands*	No	
						The Wilderness Study Area is in the Canyonlands Section of the Colorado Plateau Physiographic Province. The terrain consists of				
						northward draining shallow canyons of varying widths and low, parklike mesas, with scattered buttes, knobs, and spires. The				
						Wilderness Study Area has outstanding scenic quality. Red and buff sandstone spires, knobs, and buttes contrast with the				
						green vegetation and the blue sky. In the southeast, the heads of Salt Creek (most of which is in Canyonlands National Park) cut				
			32 miles northwest			a myriad of shapes in the colorful sandstone. Other special features include historic evidence of early century cowboy use, and		Bears Ears National		Bears Ears Nationa
Butler Wash	24,277	Utah	of Monticello, UT	1992	Unknown	an array of wildlife including cougars, mule deer, and peregrine falcon.	Yes	Monument	Yes	Monument
						The Cabezon Wilderness Study Area is located in the northwestern part of the New Mexico and consists of a large volcanic				
						plug—a steep-sided symmetrical neck of volcanic rock. At an elevation of 7,785 feet, this is the largest of a series of volcanic				
						plugs in this area and is one of the most well-known landmarks in northwest New Mexico. This peak is a favorite among				
						climbers. Basic mountain climbing experience and proper gear, including a helmet, are recommended. Many visitors climb the				
						most common route (Class 3) without a rope. A successful climb to the summit will reward you with an expansive view of the		Designated BLM public		
Cabezon	8,159	New Mexico	Albuquerque	1992	Recommended	Rio Puerco Valley.	Yes	lands*	No	
					Recommended					
					and Not					
					Recommended					
					(different			Designated BLM public		
Camp Creek	19.880	Oregon	West of Boise, ID	1992	portions)	Wilderness values; local BLM office has additional details	Yes	lands*	No	
•	.,				i i	The Wilderness Study Area is in the Vermilion Cliffs portion of the Grand Staircase, a series of terraces and colored cliffs at the				
						southern edge of the High Plateaus Section of the Colorado Plateau Physiographic Province. Canaan Mountain, a sheer plateau				
						that rises 2,000 feet above surrounding land to an elevation of 7,340 feet, is the dominant feature of the Wilderness Study Area.				
						Within the Wilderness Study Area are shallow lakes, springs, waterfalls and 4 miles of perennial streams. Most of the surface of				
						the Wilderness Study Area is rock and bare soil; vegetation covers only about 20 percent of the Wilderness Study Area and				
			East of St. George,			includes Ponderosa pine mountain shrub and pinyon-juniper woodland. A lumbering operation that existed on Canaan		Designated BLM public		
Canaan Mountain	4,985	Litah	UT	1902	Unknown	Mountain from 1915 to 1928 has significant local historical value.	Yes	lands*	No	
Juniaum Mountalli	7,363	Ctan	-	1332	CHRIOWII	Trout and 222 to 2220 has significant rotal value.	103	Grand Staircase-	110	Grand Staircase-
			South of Escalante,			The rim of the 2,000 foot high Straight Cliffs provide expansive vistas of the Escalante Canyon country to the east. Numerous		Escalante National		Escalante National
Carcace Canyon	48,628	Litah	Utah	1992		deep, forested canyons dissect the western and southern portions of the Wilderness Study Area on the Kaiparowits Plateau.	Voc		Voc	
Carcass Canyon	46,028	Otali	Otali	1992		paces, forested carryons dissect the western and southern portions of the whiterness study area on the kalparowits Plateau.	Yes	Monument	Yes	Monument

Wilderness	s Study	Area - B	ureau of L	and N	/lanagem	ent (BLM)				
lame of Vilderness Study		Wilderness Location: State	Wilderness Location: City	Year of Study	Suitability Determination (if any)		Wilderness Area Located within a Designated Public Lands Area? (Y or N)	Name of the Designated Public	Wilderness Area Located within a Monument Boundary? (Y or N)	If yes, which Monument?
					Recommended and Not					
					Recommended					
					(different			Designated BLM public		
Carrizozo Lava Flow	10,690	New Mexico	Carrizozo	1992	portions)	Wilderness values; local BLM office has additional details	Yes	lands*	No	
					Not			Designated BLM public		
Castle Rock	6,151	Oregon	West of Ontario,OR	1992	Recommended	Wilderness values; local BLM office has additional details	Yes	lands*	No	
						In Idaho, BLM manages nearly 37,000 acres of public lands in the Cedar Butte Wilderness Study Area. Lava flows here date back				
						over 10,000 years. Several species of mammals live here including rodents, mule deer, antelope, coyotes, rabbits and over 100				
					Not	species of birds including sage grouse and mourning doves.		Designated BLM public		
edar Butte	36,390	ldaho	Idaho Falls	1992	Recommended Recommended		Yes	lands*	No	
Cedar Mountain	33 433	Oregon	West of Boise, ID	1992	and Not Recommended (different	The Cedar Mountain Wilderness Study Area encompasses 21,560 acres of BLM-administered land with no private or state inholdings. The Wilderness Study Area is an area of rugged topography characterized by deep, steep-sided drainages flowing toward the Bighorn River. Cedar Mountain is the dominant feature of the unit.	Yes	Designated BLM public lands*	No	
eddi ivioditaiii	33,433	Отедон	West of Boise, ib	1552	Recommended	toward the bignorn river, seeds mountains the dominant reducte of the diffe.	163	lanas	110	
					and Not Recommended (different	The Cedar Mountains Wilderness Study Area is located in southwestern New Mexico. The area is characterized by a southeast trending ridge with scattered peaks and rolling hills. Vegetation consists of mixed mountain shrubs, creosote bush, and tobosa.		Designated BLM public		
edar Mountain	21,560	Wyoming	Kirby	1992	portions)	The area provides habitat for mule deer and javelina.	Yes	lands*	No	
odar Mountains	14.011	Now Movice	Hachita	1003	Not	Wilderness values: local PLM office has additional details	Voc	Designated BLM public lands*	No	
edar Mountains	14,911	New Mexico	Hachita		Recommended	Wilderness values; local BLM office has additional details Cedar Ridge Wilderness Study Area is located approximately 23 miles south of Elko, Nevada. Elevations within the Wilderness Study Area range from 5.613 feet to 7,149 feet. The east side of the Wilderness Study Area contains severely eroded and gullied terrain while the west side is an uptilted deeply dissected benchland. Vegetation within the Wilderness Study Area consists of brush communities and a pinyon-juniper woodland. Visitation is limited because of a lack of water resources within the Wilderness Study Area which can deter many visitors. But for those to whom this is not an obstacle solitary camping opportunities are more prevalent Equestrian opportunities are good for the moderate rider as much of the terrain is not overtly	Yes	Designated BLM public	No	
Cedar Ridge	10,009	Nevada	Elko	1992	Unknown	challenging.	Yes	lands*	No	
			Northwest New		Recommended and Not Recommended (different	The northern portion of this Wilderness Study Area is arid, while the southern portion consists of a higher plateau dominated by piñon and ponderosa pines. The diversity of vegetation and landforms provide scenic appeal. Large numbers of elk use the area,		Designated BLM public		
Chamisa	46.603	New Mexico	Mexico	4000	portions)	as well as covotes, mule deer, and Merriam's turkey.	Yes	lands*	No	

vviideilles	s Study	Area - D	ureau of L	and N	lanagem	Ent (DEIVI)				
Name of Wilderness Study Area	Number of acres	Wilderness Location: State	Wilderness Location: City	Year of Study	Suitability Determination (if any)	Synopsis of the Values Protected/Reason for Potential Wilderness Designation	Wilderness Area Located within a Designated Public Lands Area? (Y or N)	Name of the Designated Public	Wilderness Area Located within a Monument Boundary? (Y or N)	If yes, which Monument?
						This Wilderness Study Area is in the Canyonlands Section of the Colorado Plateau Physiographic Province. The Wilderness Study				
						Area is a small mesa capped by the Cheesebox and cut by four meandering, steep-walled canyons which drain southwesterly				
						into White Canyon. The surface of the mesa slopes gently southwest, and is almost featureless except for a few low buttes.				
						About half of the Wilderness Study Area is barren of vegetation. The remainder is pinyon-juniper woodland and scattered				
						stands of Ponderosa pine. Douglas fir is found on north facing slopes at the higher elevations with scattered areas of desert				
						shrub and grasses. Visitors can find evidence of late 19th and early 20th century cowboys. Peregrine falcon and bald eagle may				
			34 miles west of			make occasional use of the Wilderness Study Area. Desert bighorn sheep inhabit the upper ends of Cheesebox Canyon, as well		Bears Ears National		Bears Ears Nationa
Cheesebox Canyon	14,831	Utah	Blanding, UT	1992	Unknown	as Found Mesa and Fry Point.	Yes	Monument	Yes	Monument
						China Mountain Wilderness Study Area is located in eastern Pershing County and is approximately 42 miles west of Battle Mountain, Nevada. The Wilderness Study Area consists of a high plateau with elevations ranging from 5,060 to 8,842 feet. There are two main canyons within the mountain range and several smaller canyons. The China Mountain plateau as well as Hoffman Canyon and Lee Canyon are exceptionally scenic. There is a fishery habitat for brown, cutthroat and rainbow trout in		Designated BLM public		
China Mountain	10.350	Nevada	Reno	1003	Unknown		Voc	lands*	No	
Jiiila WiOuiitaiii	10,556	Nevaua	West of Oroville,	1992	Ulikilowii	Hoffman Canyon. Opportunities for day-hiking, back packing and nature study are particularly noteworthy.	Yes	Designated BLM public	No	
Chopaka Mountain	5 554	Washington	WA	1003	None	Wilderness values; local BLM office has additional details	Yes	lands*	N.	
гиорака імошитані	5,554	wasnington	WA	1992	None	The Clan Alpine Mountains Wilderness Study Area is located in Churchill County, in west central Nevada. The Wilderness Study	res	Idilus .	No	
No. Alaina			West Central			Area includes several peaks over 8,000 feet including Mount Augusta the highest peak in the range. Horse Creek and Cherry Creek contain trout fisheries, an added bonus since fishable streams are so rare in this portion of Nevada. From the main ridgeline of the range, broad vistas greatly enhance the sense of isolation and solitude. Geological formations and structures		Designated DIAA gublic		
Clan Alpine	406 430	Maria	Nevada, Churchill	4003	Halin anna	exposed along nearly vertical fault scarps visually enhance the ruggedness of the Wilderness Study Area, primarily in Horse	W	Designated BLM public	N.	
Mountains	196,128	Nevada	County	1992	Unknown	Creek Canyon and the strange rock hoodoos of Deep Canyon.	Yes		No	
	24 224		Southwest of	4000	Not		.,	Designated BLM public	l.,	
Clarks Butte	31,291	Oregon	Boise, ID	1992	Recommended	Wilderness values; local BLM office has additional details	Yes	lands*	No	
			West of Grand			Coal Canyon Wilderness Study Area sits between the face of the Bookcliffs and the top of the Roan Cliffs. It is a dissected landscape of steep ridges and "V"-shaped canyons formed by many drainages. Vegetation is predominantly pinyon-juniper woodland with high desert plant communities in the southern portion. Other vegetation includes Douglas fir, sagebrush, riparian and mountain shrub. Erosional features of scenic interest are pinnacles, balanced rocks, alcoves, overhangs, potholes, and arches. The Wilderness Study Area has year-round populations of elk, mountain lion, black bear and Rocky mountain		Designated BLM public		
Coal Canyon	60,755	Utah	Junction Colorado	1992	Unknown	bighorn sheep. Portions of this Wilderness Study Area were burned in a large fire in 2002; the area is currently revegetating.	Yes	lands*	No	
			50 miles west of			The vegetation on the upper slopes of the Conger Mountains is comprised of mountain brush and juniper communities. Lower slopes are dominated by shadscale/Indian ricegrass and sagebrush communities. A wild horse herd roams the Wilderness Study Area; bald eagles, peregrine falcons, and golden eagles also inhabit the area. Sensitive Species which may inhabit the Wilderness		Designated BLM public		
Conger Mountain	20,161	Utah	Delta, UT	1992	Unknown	Study Area include the ferruginous hawk, long-billed curlew, burrowing owl, kit fox, and Swasey Spring pocket gopher.	Yes	lands*	No	

Wildernes	s Study	Area - B	ureau of L	and M	/lanagem	ent (BLM)				
Name of Wilderness Study Area	Number of	Wilderness Location: State	Wilderness Location: City	Year of	Suitability Determination (if any)	Synopsis of the Values Protected/Reason for Potential Wilderness Designation		If yes, what is the Name of the Designated Public Lands Area?	Wilderness Area Located within a Monument Boundary? (Y or N)	If yes, which
Continental Divide	68,761	New Mexico	Datil	1992	Recommended and Not Recommended (different portions)	The Continental Divide Wilderness Study Area is located in the west-central part of New Mexico. The landmark of this area is Pelona Mountain, rising to 9,212 feet. Rolling grassland gives way to steeper slopes covered in piñon pine woodland and ponderosa pine forest, although the summit of the mountain itself is mostly grassland. Views from the top of Pelona Mountain stretch out for miles across the surrounding plains. The Continental Divide National Scenic Trail passes through this Wilderness Study Area.	Yes	Designated BLM public lands*	No	
Cooke's Range	20.248	New Mexico	North of Deming	1992	Not Recommended	The Cooke's Range Wilderness Study Area is located in southern New Mexico about 60 miles from Las Cruces. The central feature in the Wilderness Study Area is Cooke's Peak, which rises over 3,600 feet above the surrounding plains. The northern portion is extremely rugged while the southern portion is rolling and includes open hills cut by deep canyons. Vegetation consists of piñon and juniper woodlands as well as mixed desert shrubs. The cliffs in the higher elevations provide nesting sites for birds of prey. Mogollon style petroglyphs are found at Frying Pan Spring.	Yes	Designated BLM public	No	
Copper Mountain		Wyoming	Thermopolis		Not Recommended	The Copper Mountain Wilderness Study Area encompasses 6,858 acres of BLM-administered land without any inholdings or split estate. It is part of the Copper Mountain Range also known as the Bridger Mountains. It is dry and mountainous with scattered limber pine and juniper on rocky slopes. The stark ridges and draws of the study area stand in sharp contrast to the waters of nearby Boysen Reservoir.	Yes	Designated BLM public lands*		
Cottonwood Creek	8,110	Oregon	East of Burns, OR	1992	Recommended and Not Recommended (different portions)	Wilderness values; local BLM office has additional details	Yes	Designated BLM public lands*	No	
Cougar Well	19,345	Oregon	Southeast of Bend, OR	1992	Not Recommended	Wilderness values; local BLM office has additional details	Yes	Designated BLM public lands*	No	
Cowboy Spring	6,699	New Mexico	Lordsburg	1992	Recommended	Cowboy Spring Wilderness Study Area is located in the southwestern part of New Mexico approximately 50 miles south of Lordsburg. The Wilderness Study Area consists of rugged canyons and rough hill country and is covered by juniper, mixed mountain shrubs, and grasses. This area is located at a convergent point of Chihuahuan Desert, Rocky Mountain, and Sierra Madre ecosystems. The Wilderness Study Area boasts 130 species of birds, 60 species of mammals, and 40 species of reptiles.	Yes	Continental Divide National Scenic Trail corridor	No	
			15 miles north of			The Wilderness Study Area includes colorful badlands of eroded soils, cliffs, and rock monuments, including fins which form a sawtooth sandstone ridge, and knobs, caves, and arches. Canyons from 200 to 500 feet deep cross the Reef and the Wilderness Study Area, narrowing in places to clefts with bottoms coNational Scenic Trailantly in shadow. Canyons from 200 to 500 feet deep cross the Reef, narrowing in places to clefts with bottoms coNational Scenic Trail in shadow and exposing geologic strata and arches, caves, and narrow twisted and textured pathways. Small pictograph or petroglyph panels are within the Wilderness		Designated BLM public		
Crack Canyon	26,303	Utah	Hanksville, UT 14 miles southwest		Unknown	Study Area. This Wilderness Study Area includes portions of three main canyons which continue into the Cahone Canyon Wilderness Study Area. The relatively flat plateau through which these canyons are cut has a gentle southwest downward tilt from its 6,500 feet elevation at the northeast boundary of the Wilderness Study Area. Numerous ledges, rocky outcrops, and cliffs are exposed in the stair-stepped canyons which range in depth from 300-900 feet. Vegetation is thick pinyon-juniper woodland on the slopes and canyon rim, with sage parks and riparian vegetation along the canyon bottom. Ancestral Puebloan ruins are common in the canyon. Geologic formations are well exposed for scientific and educational study: the Summerville and Morrison Formations of	Yes	lands* Designated BLM public	No	
Cross Canyon	949	Utah	of Cahone, CO	1992	Unknown	the Jurassic Period outcrop and are overlain by Burro Canyon and Dakota Formations of the Upper Cretaceous.	Yes	lands*	No	

Wildernes	s Study	Δrea - R	ureau of L	and M	lanagem	ent (RIM)				
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Name of Wilderness Study Area		Wilderness Location: State	Wilderness Location: City		Suitability Determination (if any)	Synopsis of the Values Protected/Reason for Potential Wilderness Designation		If yes, what is the Name of the Designated Public Lands Area?	Wilderness Area Located within a Monument Boundary? (Y or N)	If yes, which Monument?
					Not			Designated BLM public		
Crystal Lake	8,893	Idaho	St. Maries	1992	Recommended	Wilderness values; local BLM office has additional details	Yes	lands*	No	
1					Not	The Culp Canyon Wilderness Study Area is located in southern New Mexico and is characterized by gently rolling hills and steep		Designated BLM public		
Culp Canyon	10,937	New Mexico	Alamogordo	1992	Recommended	mountain slopes dissected by numerous canyons and arroyos. Vegetation consists of desert grasses and shrubs.	Yes	lands*	No	
Deniela Conven	2546	l land	22 miles east of	4002	Unknown	Daniels Canyon is an east-west trending canyon with high vertical walls. Elevations in the Wilderness Study Area range from 5,600 feet on Cub Creek to 7,720 feet on the eastern boundary. Pinyon-juniper woodland, intermixed with sagebrush, predominates in the Wilderness Study Area. The upper northern slopes consist of heavy shrub cover of mountain mahogany, serviceberry, and big sagebrush. Scattered pinyon trees also grow here with densities of both juniper and pinyon increasing at lower elevations. At the highest elevation and on the eastern and northern edges of the Wilderness Study Area are small stands of Ponderosa pine. The flat canyon bottoms consist of greasewood, big sagebrush, and various grasses. Surrounding the spring	Vec	Designated BLM public lands*	Na	
Daniels Canyon	2,516	Utan	Vernal, Utah	1992	Unknown	and along the stream in lower Daniels Canyon are patches of box elder trees.	Yes	ianos"	No	
						This Wilderness Study Area is a complex of fragments of the Dark Canyon Plateau and seven deep, meandering canyons that drain into Cataract Canyon of the Colorado River, northwest of the Wilderness Study Area. An unusual feature in the Canyonlands country is the 10 miles of perennial stream that flow through the northern portion of the Wilderness Study Area in a series of plunge pools and waterfalls. Limestone ledges, with red chert nodule inclusions and cockleshell and crinoids stem fossils, make deep and narrow lower Dark Canyon, an especially scenic canyon due to their waterfall producing effect. Ancestra Puebloan occupation seems to have been somewhat sparse compared to canyons further south, such as Grand Gulch. Cliff				
			30 miles west of			dwellings, granaries, petroglyphs, and lithic scatters do exist within the area. These features enhance the primitive recreation		Bears Ears National		Bears Ears National
Dark Canyon	67,825	Utah	Monticello, UT	1992	Unknown	values present and add to the feeling of timelessness in these rugged and remote canyons.	Yes	Monument	Yes	Monument
Death Ridge	66,286	l Itah	South of Escalante, Utah	1003	Unknown	Centrally located in GSENM, Death Ridge Wilderness Study Area creates a feeling of deep remoteness. Canyons are deep, with ridges long and narrow making this country difficult to navigate. The scenery is quite unique, with ridges offering distant views in all directions. Trap Canyon Slot and the monoliths of Death Ridge are worthy day hikes.	Yes	Grand Staircase- Escalante National Monument	Yes	Grand Staircase- Escalante National
Death Riuge	00,280	Otan	Otali	1332	OTIKITOWIT	Flanked on the east by the Great Salt Lake Desert and on the west by the Deep Creek Valley, the Deep Creek Mountains are the	res	ivioriument	res	Monument
Deep Creek			South of Ibapah,			highest landmark in all of western Utah. As an isolated "island" ecosystem and the fourth highest range in the Great Basin, the "Deeps" dominate the Great Salt Lake Desert in altitude, sheer mass, and biotic richness. From a barren landscape of alluvial outwash and playa basins, two 12,000 foot peaks rise 7,800 feet above the desert floor transitioning through sagebrush-grassland benches, pinyon-juniper forest, evergreen and aspen forests, and alpine meadows to form nine perennial streams and		Pony Express National		
Mountains	79,144	Utah	Utah	1992	Unknown	numerous canyons that twist through massive granite formations or quartzite cliffs.	Yes	Historic Trail corridor	No	
Daar Craal	0.074	I daha	Gooding and	4000	Not	Mildon and John DIM office has additional data:	Van	Designated BLM public	Na	
Deer Creek	8,071	Idano	Camas County	1992	Recommended	Wilderness values; local BLM office has additional details	Yes	lands*	No	
Desatoya Mountains	51,402	Nevada	Churchill County - Lander County Line	1992	Unknown	The Desatoya Mountains Wilderness Study Area lies along the Churchill County / Lander County lines with the majority of the Wilderness Study Area in Churchill County. Most of the Wilderness Study Area is quite rugged with numerous peaks and ridges that rise over 9,000 feet. Deeply cut canyons on the west side of the Wilderness Study Area contain fascinating rock formations and riparian communities. Cutthroat trout are present in Edwards Creek and Smith Creek and Brook trout can be found in Big Dens Creek. The fish are small but their mere presence is relatively unusual in this part of Nevada.	Yes	Pony Express National Historic Trail corridor Middle Deschutes Wild	No	
Deschutes Canyon -			Southwest of		Not			and Scenic River		
Steelhead Falls	3.192	Oregon	Madras, OR	1992		Wilderness values; local BLM office has additional details	Yes	corridor	No	

Name of Wilderness Study Area	Number of acres	Wilderness Location: State	Wilderness Location: City	Year of	Suitability Determination (if any)		Wilderness Area Located within a Designated Public Lands Area? (Y or N)	Name of the Designated Public	Wilderness Area Located within a Monument Boundary? (Y or N)	If yes, which
					77	At 290,845 acres, the Desolation Canyon Wilderness Study Area is the largest Wilderness Study Area managed by BLM in the	,			
						contiguous 48 states. The 84 mile segment of the Green River through Desolation and Gray canyons is the most prominent feature. The Wilderness Study Area has an extensive system of deep canyons. The canyon at Rock Creek is more than 1 mile deep. The Wilderness Study Area contains arches, pinnacles, and other erosional remnants not known to				
Desolation Canyon	294,581	Utah	6 miles north of Green River, UT	1992	2 Unknown	occur elsewhere in the Wasatch Formation in similar concentrations or settings. Vegetation is diverse, ranging from desert to high mountain types in a distance of only 5-10 miles.	Yes	Designated BLM public lands*	No	
Devil's Backbone	8,904	New Mexico	15 miles southwest of Socorro at the eastern end of the Magdalena Mountains		Not Recommended	The Devil's Backbone Wilderness Study Area is characterized by its knife-edged ridges and peaks rising above the surrounding desert grassland. The north contains piñon-juniper while the south is comprised of rocky grasslands. A great number of raptors, including one pair of golden eagles, nests in the area. Mountains lions are also seen on occasion.	Yes	Designated BLM public lands*	No	
Devils Canyon	9,142	Utah	12 miles south of Emery, UT	1992	Unknown	Devils Canyon Wilderness Study Area is a rugged, sinuous gorge with numerous short tributary canyons that drain westward toward Muddy Creek. Pour offs, abrupt changes in the gradient of the canyon floor are characteristic of the area. The northeastern part of the Wilderness Study Area is a densely vegetated area of rounded knobs and benches. The southwestern portion of the Wilderness Study Area is a sparsely vegetated area of pink, red, cream, and purple soils. A small wild horse herd of approximately 10-15 animals use the Wilderness Study Area.	Yes	Designated BLM public lands*	No	
Devil's Den Canyon	320	New Mexico	Southwest of Carlsbad	1992	Not Recommended	The Devil's Den Canyon Wilderness Study Area is located in southern New Mexico, approximately 40 miles southwest of Carlsbad and is contiguous with the Guadalupe Escarpment Wilderness Study Area (managed by the U.S. Forest Service). Devil's Den Canyon contains the mouth of a major drainage on the west side of Guadalupe Escarpment and has a variety of vegetation including desert shrubs and grasses, piñon and juniper woodlands, and sub-riparian trees and shrubs in the canyon bottom.	Yes	Designated BLM public lands*	No	
						Colorful rock outcrops, hoodoos, pedestals and famous Metate Arch are scattered about this desert fairyland. Devil's Garden		Grand Staircase- Escalante National		Grand Staircase- Escalante Nationa
Devil's Garden	633	Utah	North of Moab, UT	1992	Unknown	contains "unique scenic values and natural wonders" in a small area of erosional sculptures carved from Entrada sandstone.	Yes	Monument	Yes	Monument
Devil's Garden Lava Bed	28,163	Oregon	South East of Bend, OR	4	Recommended and Not Recommended (different portions)	Wilderness values; local BLM office has additional details	Yes	Designated BLM public lands*	No	
Devil's Playground/Twin			Canan Biran	4000		The area is characterized by highly eroded badlands surrounding two large mesas of high relief. Elevation ranges from 6,200 feet in the northern washes of Devils Playground to 8,012 feet on the Twin Butte Mesa. Very little vegetation grows on the badlands, which comprises the vast majority of the Wilderness Study Areas. However, there are some pockets of sagebrush,	Vec	Designated BLM public	No	
uttes		Wyoming	Green River Northwest of		Recommended Recommended and Not Recommended (different	saltbrush and juniper.	Yes	lands* Designated BLM public	No	
Diablo Mountain	118,693	Oregon	Paisley, OR	1992	portions)	Wilderness values; local BLM office has additional details	Yes	lands*	No	

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Wildernes	s Study	Area - B	ureau of L	and N	lanagem	ent (BLM)				
Name of Wilderness Study Area	Number of acres	Wilderness Location: State	Wilderness Location: City	Year of	Suitability Determination (if any)		Wilderness Area Located within a Designated Public Lands Area? (Y or N)	Name of the Designated Public	Wilderness Area Located within a Monument Boundary? (Y or N)	If yes, which Monument?
Diamond Breaks	3,926	Utah	65 miles northwest of Maybell, CO	-	Unknown	Wilderness values; local BLM office has additional details	Yes	Designated BLM public lands*	No	
Dirty Devil	71,883	Utah	10 miles southeast of Hanksville, UT	1992	Unknown	The study area includes a portion of the canyon of the Dirty Devil River along the western side of the Wilderness Study Area and several tributary canyons as much as 500 feet deep. Some of the canyons are more than 10 miles long, and are bounded by sheer cliffs with large overhangs in several places. The upper parts of the benches between canyons are mostly undulating bare rock surfaces. About 70 percent of the study area is barren sand and rock, with sparse black-brush and other desert shrubs, some pinyon-juniper, saltbrush, and scrub oak. Petrified wood occurs in several canyons. Prehistoric rock art is found in Robbers Roost Canyon, which is also reputed to have been one of the major hideouts of the famous outlaw Butch Cassidy.		Designated BLM public lands*	No	
			West-central Trout			Disaster Peak Wilderness Study Area is located in both Nevada and Oregon and is the southern most Wilderness Study Area in a group of five Wilderness Study Areas known collectively as the Trout Creek Combination. The Wilderness Study Area's diverse terrain consists of broad, flat to gently rolling ridges to deep, wide steep-walled canyons. The scenery in the Wilderness Study Area is outstanding because of the geologic landmark of Disaster Peak and dramatic topography that is expressed in prominent cliffs, spires, and massive outcrops of volcanic and granitic formations that have eroded into extensive badlands. Vegetation in the Wilderness Study Area is quite diverse and includes sagebrush / grass communities to extensive stands of mountain mahogany at the higher elevations. Water and campsites are abundant through much of the Wilderness Study Area which		Designated BLM public		
Disaster Peak	13,200	Nevada	Creek Mountains		Unknown	provide ample opportunity for primitive recreation in all seasons.	Yes	lands*	No	
Disaster Peak	17,376	Oregon	North East of Denio, OR		Recommended and Not Recommended (different portions)	Wilderness values; local BLM office has additional details	Yes	Designated BLM public lands*	No	
			East of Conquille,		•			Designated BLM public		
Douglas-Fir	579	Oregon	OR	1992	None Not	Wilderness values; local BLM office has additional details	Yes	lands* Designated BLM public	No	
Dry Creek	23,353	Oregon	West of Boise, ID	1992	Recommended	Wilderness values; local BLM office has additional details	Yes	lands*	No	
Dry Creek Buttes	51,285	Oregon	West of Boise, ID	1992	Not Recommended	Wilderness values; local BLM office has additional details	Yes	Designated BLM public lands*	No	
Dry Valley Rim	76,177	Nevada	Washoe County, Nevada and Lassen County, California		Recommended	Wilderness values; local BLM office has additional details	Yes	Designated BLM public lands*	No	

Wildernes	s Study	Area - B	ureau of L	and M	lanagem	ent (BLM)				
Name of Wilderness Study Area		Wilderness Location: State	Wilderness Location: City	Year of	Suitability Determination (if any)	Synopsis of the Values Protected/Reason for Potential Wilderness Designation	Wilderness Area Located within a Designated Public Lands Area? (Y or N)	Name of the Designated Public	Wilderness Area Located within a Monument Boundary? (Y or N)	If yes, which Monument?
						The Dubois Badlands Wilderness Study Area encompasses 4,520 acres of BLM-administered land with no split estate or private inholdings. The topography of the area is primarily badlands and flat topped benches, which are extensively eroded and separated by numerous and intricate drainage patterns. Bands of red and tan sedimentary rock and clays make interesting color patters through the area. The Dubois Badlands Wilderness Study Area is essentially in a natural condition. The topography of the Wilderness Study Area consists of badlands that are extensively eroded and separated by intricate drainage patterns. Eroded pinnacles and spires rise as high as 400 feet above the Wind River. Vegetation in the Wilderness Study Area varies with the elevation. The upper slopes have widely scattered limber pines, and the lower slopes contain sagebrush. The flat tops of most ridges have low-growing grass as the dominant plant life.				
Dubois Badlands	4 520	Wyoming	Dubois	1002	Not Recommended		Yes	Designated BLM public lands*	No	
	·		Six miles west of Quemado; north of		Not	The Eagle Peak Wilderness Study Area is located in western New Mexico. It is characterized by rolling topography and broken by sandstone and basalt mesas and canyons. Volcanic features include large cinder cones and lava flows. Vegetation consists of		Designated BLM public		
Eagle Peak	43,960	New Mexico	Highway 60 North East of	1992	Recommended Not	grassland and piñon-juniper woodland.	Yes	lands* Designated BLM public	No	
East Alvord	22.142	Oregon	Andrews, Oregon	1992	Recommended	Wilderness values; local BLM office has additional details	Yes	lands*	No	
					Recommended and Not Recommended (different			Continental Divide National Scenic Trail		
Eighteen Mile	25,015	Idaho	Southwest of Grants, New Mexico, within the El Malpais National		Recommended and Not Recommended (different	Wilderness values; local BLM office has additional details The El Malpais Wilderness Study Area consists of several independent tracts of land under consideration for wilderness designation in conjunction with lands proposed for wilderness within the El Malpais National Monument (managed by the National Park Service). One tract includes Little Hole in the Wall, a "kipuka" (a Hawaiian term meaning island of fertile ground), which lava flowed around on all sides leaving grassland segregated by a sea of broken, jagged basalt. This area is covered by piñon-juniper woodlands and open stands of ponderosa pine.	Yes	Continental Divide National Scenic Trail corridor, El Malpais National Conservation	No	El Malpais National
El Malpais	21,300	New Mexico	Conservation Area		portions)	The Continental Divide National Scenic Trail passes through this Wilderness Study Area. The Empedrado Wilderness Study Area is characterized by deep arroyos, highly sculpted mesas, canyons, and sandstone and shale outcrops. This area is easily traveled by horseback. Nesting sites for golden eagles, prairie falcon, great horned owl, red-tailed hawk, and raven are found on sandstone cliffs. Vegetation includes grama grass, cactus and Knight's milkvetch.	Yes	Area Designated BLM public	Yes	Conservation Area
Empedrado	9,007	New Mexico	Mexico	1992	Recommended	The Continental Divide National Scenic Trail passes through this Wilderness Study Area.	Yes	lands*	No	

Wildernes	5 Study	Alea - D	uicau oi L	.ama n	ranage					
lame of Vilderness Study Area	Number of acres	Wilderness Location: State	Wilderness Location: City	Year of	Suitability Determination (if any)		Wilderness Area Located within a Designated Public Lands Area? (Y or N)	Name of the Designated Public	Wilderness Area Located within a Monument Boundary? (Y or N)	If yes, which
100	40.00	Otato	Location: Oity	Ctaay	(ii uiiy)	The topography of the entire unit is mountainous. The National Conservation Encampment River and Miner Creek, a major	7404. (1 01 14)	Lando / li ou i	1.,	IIIOITAIIIOITE!
						tributary, add scenic features to the area. Stands of conifers and aspen on the slopes and cottonwoods along the river create a typical alpine setting. From their lofty perches, bighorn sheep warily eye the hikers on the National Conservation Encampment River Trail below. The trail, which traverses the Wilderness Study Area and enters Colorado to the south, follows the scenic				
						National Conservation Encampment River. Located two miles south of National Conservation Encampment and easily accessible from BLM's National Conservation Encampment River Campground, this 4,547-acre Wilderness Study Area contains grasslands,				
						riparian areas and forested slopes.				
Encampment River Canyon	4 547	Wyoming	Encampment	1992	Recommended		Yes	Designated BLM public lands*	No	
zunyon	4,547	vv yourning	Encumpliant	1552	Recommended		Tes	larias	140	Upper Missouri
								Upper Missouri River		River Breaks
Escalante Canyon	264	l lands	Southwest of	1003	N. Lalan acces	Changed slifts at the county and agree of City or Falls Darish forms a distinctive and of the give of the Cityle Cliffs are in	Vaa	Breaks National	Vaa	National
Fract 1	364	Utah	Escalante , Utah	1992	Unknown	Sheer red cliffs at the northeast corner of Silver Falls Bench form a distinctive part of the rim of the Circle Cliffs region.	Yes	Monument Grand Staircase-	Yes	Monument Grand Staircase-
Escalante Canyons			Southwest of			Hikers pass through this intimate steep-walled canyon along upper Coyote Gulch on their way to Jacob Hamblin Arch and the		Escalante National		Escalante Nation
Tract 5	761	Utah	Escalante , Utah	1992	Unknown	Escalante River in Glen Canyon NRA.	Yes	Monument	Yes	Monument
						Fandango Wilderness Study Area is located in northeastern Nye County approximately 70 miles east of Tonopah. The Wilderness Study Area encompasses the Hot Creek Range and a small portion of Little Fish Lake Valley. A dense pinyon and juniper woodland blankets the landscape leading up to Little Fandango Ridge where alpine vegetation of grasses and low shrubs break from the timber to present the entire Wilderness Study Area in a sweeping vista. Views from the higher elevations of the Wilderness Study Area are indeed spectacular. Morey Peak rises precipitously to the east, while to the west lies the USFS administered Table Mountain Wilderness with its high snow covered plateau. Outstanding opportunity exists for hiking,		Designated BLM public		
Fandango	530	Nevada	Tonopah	1992	Unknown	camping, backpacking, photography and wildlife viewing.	Yes	lands*	No	
Ferris Mountains	22,245	Wyoming	Encampment	1992	2 Recommended	The Ferris Mountains Wilderness Study Area encompasses 22,245 acres of BLM-administered land and one private inholding of 160 acres. The study area is steep and rugged, providing unusual and spectacular scenery. Ferris Peak is the highest point in the Great Divide Basin at 10,037 feet and rises some 3,000 feet from the valley floor. Large stands of Douglas fir, interspersed with grassy parks create an alpine setting.	Yes	Designated BLM public lands*	No	
Fiddler Butte	73,360		30 miles southeast		2 Unknown	The Wilderness Study Area consists of several distinct parts: a prominent mesa in the eastern portion of the Wilderness Study Area, known as The Block, where elevations range from about 5,600 feet near the base of the mesa to 7,100 feet of North Block; and the western portion of the Wilderness Study Area, which consists of narrow ridges that separate eight essentially parallel canyons 5 to 8 miles long, that slope southwest into North Wash, a tributary of the Colorado River. Vegetation throughout the area is predominantly blackbrush-shadscale with scattered pinyon-juniper woodland, but almost one-fifth of the Wilderness Study Area includes a 4 mile segment of the Dirty Devil River.	Yes	Designated BLM public lands*	No	
iddler butte	73,300	Otan	Northwest of	1992	Olikilowii	Study Area is bare rock and sand. The wilderness study Area includes a 4 fillie segment of the Dirty Devil River.	res	Designated BLM public	NO	
ifteenmile Creek	50,352	Oregon	McDermitt, OR	1992	Recommended	Wilderness values; local BLM office has additional details	Yes	lands*	No	
			South of Escalante,			This Wilderness Study Area is bounded by the Straight Cliffs on the east, and numerous southwest draining canyons on the west. Fifty Mile Mountain Wilderness Study Area is high elevation island of pinyon-juniper woodland with aspen stands overlooking the sandstone expanse of southern Glen Canyon country, Lake Powell and Navajo Mountain. The Pinyon/Juniper		Grand Staircase- Escalante National		Grand Staircase- Escalante Nation
Fifty Mile Mountain	160,833	Utah	Utah	-	Unknown	woodland of Fifty Mile Mountain continues to reveal many new scientific insights into the fire history of this important habitat.	Yes	Monument	Yes	Monument

Wildernes	s Study	Area - B	ureau of L	and N	1anagem	ent (BLM)				
Name of Wilderness Study Area	Number of acres	Wilderness Location: State	Wilderness Location: City		Suitability Determination (if any)	Synopsis of the Values Protected/Reason for Potential Wilderness Designation		If yes, what is the Name of the Designated Public Lands Area?	Wilderness Area Located within a Monument Boundary? (Y or N)	If yes, which
						The four main canyons of this Wilderness Study Area are up to 700 feet deep. The canyons meander somewhat and contain	,			
						numerous rock fins, alcoves, pinnacles, step-like pour offs on the canyon floors, and impressive natural arches. In addition to pinyon-juniper woodland and sagebrush, desert shrubs are common. Ponderosa pine is found in the drainages of the northern part of the Wilderness Study Area. The Wilderness Study Area includes land extensively occupied by Ancestral Puebloan				
						dwellers from about 200 A.D. to 1300 A.D. A stabilized archeological site, Comb Wash Overlook, has 4 tower bases, a wall on the				
			40 miles southwest			mesa rim, and rock shelter dwellings below. The Hole in the Rock Trail, the route followed by the Mormon settlers in 1879 to		Bears Ears National		Bears Ears National
Fish Creek Canyon	46,102	Utah	of Blanding, UT	1992	Unknown	1880, forms most of this unit's southern boundary.	Yes	Monument	Yes	Monument
					Recommended and Not Recommended (different			Designated BLM public		
Fish Creek Rim	19,141	Oregon	West of Adel	1992	portions)	Wilderness values; local BLM office has additional details	Yes	lands*	No	
						Vegetation in this Wilderness Study Area is predominantly shrubs and grasses at lower elevations and scattered pinyon pine and juniper at higher elevations. Some white fir grow in isolated, higher locations. The Wilderness Study Area includes most of the Fish Springs Range, a north-south trending ridge that rises abruptly from approximately 5,000 feet at the base to 8,500 feet at the crest. The range is at the southern margin of the Great Salt Lake Desert. Bald eagles, peregrine falcons, and golden eagles				
			60 miles northwest			inhabit the Wilderness Study Area. Sensitive species that may occur in the Wilderness Study Area include the ferruginous hawk,		Pony Express National		
Fish Springs	57,609	Utah	of Delta, UT	1992	Unknown	long-billed curlew, and kit fox.	Yes	Historic Trail corridor	No	
Five Springs	1,383	Nevada	Eagle Lake	1992	Not Recommended	Wilderness values; local BLM office has additional details	Yes	Designated BLM public lands*	No	
						The Florida Mountains Wilderness Study Area is located in southern New Mexico about 10 miles southeast of Demming. The Florida Mountains are an isolated, rocky, north-south trending range with steep canyons and vertical cliffs. Alluvial fans slope toward the valley floors on all sides of the mountain range. The plant species in the Wilderness Study Area consist of grasses,		Designated BLM public		
Florida Mountains	22,336	New Mexico	Deming	1992	Unknown	mixed desert shrubs, and juniper trees.	Yes	lands*	No	
			8 miles north of the town of Green			With nearly 4,500 feet of elevation gain, this Wilderness Study Area offers a broad range of vegetation types including shadscale, grassland, pinyon-juniper woodland, and Douglas fir. Rock outcroppings, pinnacles, chimneys and soil colors, and the dense and varied vegetation enhance the visual character of the area. The Wilderness Study Area's extensive canyon systems, ridges, abundant springs, and wildlife trails provide outstanding opportunities for a variety of primitive recreation activities including hiking, backpacking, horseback riding, hunting, wildlife observation and photography. The Wilderness Study Area has		Designated BLM public		
Floy Canyon	72,282	Utah	River	1992	Unknown	populations of mountain lion, elk and black bear, as well as Rocky mountain bighorn sheep.	Yes	lands*	No	
					Not	This is a dissected landscape of steep ridges and "V"-shaped canyons formed by the many drainages leading north to Westwater Creek Canyon along the northern boundary, east to Sulphur Creek and Antone Wash, and south to Diamond Canyon. Flume Canyon itself runs south in the central part of the Wilderness Study Area. The western portion of the Wilderness Study Area was partially burned in a large fire that occurred in the summer of 2002. It has year round populations of mountain lion, elk and		Designated BLM public		
Flume Canyon	50,628	Utah	North of Moab, UT	1992	Recommended	black bear.	Yes	lands*	No	
					Recommended and Not Recommended (different	The Wilderness Study Area contains steeply sloping and dissected drainages and ridges, which divide the area. In addition, with the major drainages there are numerous opportunities to experience solitude and avoid the sights and sounds of others within the Wilderness Study Area. Approximately 99 percent of the Wilderness Study Area is considered crucial yearlong range for elk as designated by the Wyoming Game and Fish Department. Elk have historically used the area for winter range because of the available forage and cover.		Designated BLM public		
Fortification Creek	12 410	Myoming	Buffalo	1002	portions)	available totage and cover.	Yes	lands*	No	
i oi dilicadioli Creek	12,419	Wyoming	Dullaio	1992	μοι τιστιό)		163	iaiius	INO	

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Wilderness	s Study	Area - B	ureau of L	and N	lanagem	ent (BLM)				
Name of Wilderness Study Area		Wilderness Location: State	Wilderness Location: City		Suitability Determination (if any)	Synopsis of the Values Protected/Reason for Potential Wilderness Designation		If yes, what is the Name of the Designated Public Lands Area?	Wilderness Area Located within a Monument Boundary? (Y or N)	If yes, which Monument?
Four Craters Lava			Southeast of Bend,					Designated BLM public		
Bed	12,474	Oregon	OR	1992	Unknown	Wilderness values; local BLM office has additional details	Yes	lands*	No	
						The Fox Range Wilderness Study Area is located in central Washoe County approximately 10 miles south of Gerlach. Elevations range from 3,900 to 7,608 feet. The Wilderness Study Area is bounded by the Smoke Creek Desert to the west and San Emidio Desert to the east. The west side of the Wilderness Study Area is a highly rugged landform of steep canyons and prominent ridges. A large bowl-like basin; Juniper Flat is located near the ridge crest. The east side of the Wilderness Study Area is a smoother rolling landscape that alternates between narrow, confined drainages to open drainages with several major canyons. Opportunities for primitive and unconfined recreation include day-hiking, camping rock climbing and nature study throughout		Designated BLM public		
Fox Range	75,404	Nevada	Gerlach	1992	Unknown	the Wilderness Study Area	Yes	lands*	No	
Fremont Gorge	2,843	Utah	3 miles east of Torrey, UT	1992	Unknown	The Wilderness Study Area is on a broad plateau that slopes gently north-northeast, and is intricately dissected by deep, narrow, meandering canyons that drain eastward into the Fremont River. Narrow, relatively flat-topped ridges separate the canyons. Vegetation is predominantly pinyon-juniper with associated grasses. Ecological and botanical features are related to high quality riparian habitat along Sulfur Creek. Peregrine falcons, bald eagles, and golden eagles may frequent the Wilderness Study Area. The study area consists of high, narrow ridges and a mesa cut by narrow, sheer-walled, meandering canyons 600 to 1,000 feet deep. More than half of the surface of the Wilderness Study Area is bare rock and sand. Pinyon-juniper, grasses and blackbrush		Designated BLM public lands*	No	
French Spring-Happy Canyon	24,306	Utah	25 miles southeast of Hanksville	1992	Not Recommended	are the characteristic vegetative types in the portion of the Wilderness Study Area with plant cover. The Wilderness Study Area's exceptional scenic values were identified as a special feature. Desert bighorn sheep, which is a wilderness associated species, may inhabit the Wilderness Study Area. The peregrine falcon, bald eagle and golden eagle may inhabit or visit the Wilderness Study Area.	Yes	Designated BLM public lands*	No	
Friedman Creek	9,424	Idaho	Blaine County	1992	Unknown	Wilderness values; local BLM office has additional details	Yes	Designated BLM public lands*	No	
Gabbs Valley Range	79,600	Nevada	Hawthorne	1992	Not Recommended	The Gabbs Valley Range Wilderness Study Area is located in Mineral County, 30 miles east of Hawthorne, Nevada. Vegetation within the Wilderness Study Area consists of a pinyon - juniper woodland. The southern portion of the Wilderness Study Area contains badland scenery while the drainages on the north side of Mt Ferguson and Petrified Wash on the south provide the most interesting access to the highest points in the Wilderness Study Area. The most pleasing area within the Wilderness Study Area would be the basin of Redrock Canyon. Foot and horseback travel is relatively easy throughout the Wilderness Study Area and access is good. There is limited water resources in the Wilderness Study Area which can provide some challenge to backpackers. Visitors can view wild horses which frequent most of the Wilderness Study Area. The Gardner Mountain Wilderness Study Area encompasses 6,423 acres of public land with no state or private inholdings. The area is generally rugged terrain of the southern Big Horn Mountains dominated by pine, scattered mountain mahogany and meadows. The two principle drainages are deep, steep-walled canyons. Beartrap Creek and the North Fork of the Red Fork of	Yes	Designated BLM public lands*	No	
Gardner Mountain	6,423	Wyoming	Buffalo	1992	Not Recommended	the Powder River flow through the area. Part of the Dull Knife Battlefield, a National Historic Site, extends into the southern part of the area. The Gardner Mountain Foot and Horse Trail is accessed via WY-191/Mayoworth-Slip Road north of Kaycee. Take WY 191 west from Kaycee to the community of Mayoworth. Fork left onto Slip Road and continue 6.7 miles up a series of switchbacks. Turn left and head downhill to the parking area.		Designated BLM public lands*	No	

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Wildernes	s Study	Δrea - R	Bureau of L	and N	/lanagem	ent (RIM)				
Name of Wilderness Study Area		Wilderness Location: State	Wilderness Location: City	Year of Study	Suitability Determination (if any)	Synopsis of the Values Protected/Reason for Potential Wilderness Designation	Wilderness Area Located within a Designated Public Lands Area? (Y or N)	Name of the Designated Public	Wilderness Area Located within a Monument Boundary? (Y or N)	If yes, which Monument?
Gerry Mountain	22.289	Oregon	East of Bend, OR	1992	Recommended and Not Recommended (different P portions)	Wilderness values; local BLM office has additional details	Yes	Designated BLM public lands*	No	
,			Five miles down the Gila River from			An oasis in the desert, the Gila Lower Box Wilderness Study Area is located in southwestern New Mexico about 20 miles northwest of Lordsburg. The Gila River has cut a five mile-long steep-walled canyon 600 feet deep in some areas, creating the "Lower Box." The pristine canyon is heavily vegetated with riparian species such as ash, cottonwood, Arizona sycamore, and willow. The Lower Box has very high biological diversity with 265 species of birds, 67 mammal species, 12 species of amphibians, and 54 reptile species recorded. This is one of the best bird watching areas in New Mexico. The area contains		Designated BLM public		
Gila Lower Box	8,555	New Mexico	Redrock	1992	Recommended Not	cultural features including petroglyphs and rock shelters. Goshute Canyon Wilderness Study Area is located in the Cherry Creek Mountains portion of Elko County in east-central Nevada. The majority of this Wilderness Study Area was designated as wilderness (Goshute Canyon Wilderness) in the White Pine County Conservation & Recreation Development Act of 2006. The remaining 365 acres of the Wilderness Study Area in Elko County were retained as a Wilderness Study Area. This Wilderness Study Area consists of two small drainages that branch from Dry Canyon toward Dry Canyon Spring. Vegetation within the Wilderness Study Area consists of a pinyon-juniper woodland with low shrub and grass community. The area remains natural in character and opportunities for solitude and primitive	Yes	lands* Designated BLM public	No	
Gold Creek	13,591	Oregon	West of Boise, ID	1992	Recommended and Not Recommended (different	recreation rests primarily within the contiguous Goshute Canyon Wilderness.	Yes	lands* Designated BLM public	No	
Goldburg Gooding City of		Idaho	Challis		portions)	Wilderness values; local BLM office has additional details	Yes	lands* Designated BLM public	No	
Rocks East Gooding City of Rocks West	14,317 6,656	Idaho	Gooding Gooding		Recommended Unknown	Wilderness values; local BLM office has additional details Wilderness values; local BLM office has additional details	Yes	lands* Designated BLM public lands*	No No	
Goshute Canyon	362	Nevada	Ely	1992	Unknown	Wilderness values; local BLM office has additional details	Yes	Designated BLM public lands*	No	
						Goshute Peak Wilderness Study Area is located approximately 100 miles east of Elko and 20 miles southwest of West Wendover, Nevada. Elevations in the Wilderness Study Area range from 6,000 to 9,500 feet. The Wilderness Study Area contains about 15 drainages with moderately dense stands of pinyon pine, juniper, limber pine, white fir, mountain mahogany and Bristlecone pine. The Wilderness Study Area is located along a major raptor migratory route. From late August through mid October each year, thousands of raptors including eagles, hawks, falcons, kestrels and others migrate through the Goshute		Designated BLM public		
Soshute Peak	69,770	Nevada	Elko	1992	Unknown	Mountains.	Yes	lands*	No	

wildernes	s Study	Area - B	ureau of L	.and N	<i>r</i> ianagem	ent (BLM)				
Name of Wilderness Study Area	Number of acres	Wilderness Location: State	Wilderness Location: City	Year of	Suitability Determination (if any)	Synopsis of the Values Protected/Reason for Potential Wilderness Designation	Wilderness Area Located within a Designated Public Lands Area? (Y or N)	If yes, what is the Name of the Designated Public Lands Area?	Wilderness Area Located within a Monument Boundary? (Y or N)	If yes, which
iica	ucics	Otate	Location: Oity	Otady	(ii uiiy)	This Wilderness Study Area is in the Canyonlands Section of the Colorado Plateau Physiographic Province. This Wilderness Study	Arca: (1 or 14)	Lunus Arcun		monument:
						Area is predominantly a network of sinuous canyons, totaling more than 190 miles in length, that are tributary to the San Juan River. Pinyon-juniper woodland, sagebrush, and blackbrush are the predominant types of vegetation. Canyons, pinnacles,				
						pedestals, knobs, arches, and alcoves offer unique and dramatic and colorful views in nearly every part of the area. The area contains extensive remains of Ancestral Puebloan dwellers occupation from about 200 A.D. to 1300 A.D including lithic scatters,				
						walled fireplaces, pictographs, petroglyphs, pit-houses, pottery shards, towers, cliff dwellings, and kivas. The Grand Gulch				
			45 miles west of		Not	Archaeological District (4,240 acres) was placed on the National Register of Historic Places in 1982. A portion of the northern		Bears Ears National		Bears Ears Nationa
Grand Gulch	105,213	Utah	Blanding, UT	1992	Recommended	boundary follows the Hole in the Rock Trail.	Yes	Monument	Yes	Monument
Grandmother						·		Designated BLM public		
Mountain	11,825	Idaho	Moscow	1992	Unknown	Wilderness values; local BLM office has additional details	Yes	lands*	No	
						Grapevine Mountains Wilderness Study Area is located in Esmeralda County and Nye County, approximately 20 miles northwest of Beatty along the Nevada/California stateline. The Wilderness Study Area consists of mountainous country with deep canyons and sweeping views overlooking all of Death Valley NM while in the solitude of a pristine environment. Elevations range from numerous peaks over 7,000 feet down to two broad bajadas at 4,000 feet. The Wilderness Study Area is in a transitional vegetation zone of hot desert and cold desert species. Unlike Queer Mountain Wilderness Study Area, these two vegetation zones do not intermix but have a distinctive transition line. The hot desert species include creosote brush and joshua trees which are immediately replaced by big sage, saltbush and thinly populated groves of pinyon and juniper. Hiking, camping and		Designated BLM public		
Grapevine Mountains	66,800	Nevada	Beatty	1992	None	backpacking are demanding and will test the skills and resourcefulness of visitors.	Yes	lands*	No	
Gray Peak		New Mexico	Lordsburg		Not Recommended	The Gray Peak Wilderness Study Area is located in southwestern New Mexico about 40 miles from Lordsburg. Through the center of the Wilderness Study Area runs a rugged mountain ridgeline 11 miles long with five peaks and dozens of smaller hills and ridges separated by canyons. Vegetation is comprised of Madrean pine-oak woodland, which provides habitat for uncommon wildlife including Mexican long-tongued bats, coatimundi, desert bighorn, and the green rat snake.	Yes	Designated BLM public	No	
Sidy i cak	14,070	IVEW IVICAICO	Lorusburg	1332	Recommended	ancommon whalle melating wexterning tongact bats, continuing, desert bignorn, and the green at shake.	163	lanas	NO	
Guadalupe Canyon	4,146	New Mexico	30 miles east of Douglas, AZ	1992	Recommended	The Guadalupe Canyon Wilderness Study Area is located in the southwestern part of New Mexico about 30 miles east of Douglass, AZ. This Wilderness Study Area is managed in conjunction with the contiguous Bunk Robinson Wilderness Study Area (managed by the U.S. Forest Service) and Baker Canyon Wilderness Study Area (BLM-Arizona). Vegetation is Madrean Encinal woodlands dominated by open stands of oaks and perennial grasses. Sycamores grow in the riparian areas and Chihuahuan pine on the higher north facing slopes. The Wilderness Study Area is located within the northern limits of the range of many plants and animals, and consequently, this region is the only place where some species can be found in the United States. The area is renowned for bird watching. The Wilderness Study Area is extremely remote and difficult to access.	Yes	Designated BLM public lands*	No	
								Designated BLM public		
Guano Creek	10,557	Oregon	East of Adel, OR		None	Wilderness values; local BLM office has additional details	Yes	lands*	No	
			Southeast of Bend,	·	Not			Designated BLM public		
Hampton Butte	10,246	Oregon	OR Northwest of	1992	Recommended	Wilderness values; local BLM office has additional details	Yes	lands*	No	
Hawk Mountain	69.741	Oregon	Northwest of Denio, OR	1992	Recommended	Wilderness values; local BLM office has additional details	Yes	Designated BLM public lands*	No	
mountain	05,741	J. C. GOII	Jemo, On	1332	Not	The state of the s	. 33	Designated BLM public		
Hawley Mountain	16,807	Idaho	Howe	1992	Recommended	Wilderness values; local BLM office has additional details	Yes	lands*	No	
*			Southeast of New		Not			Designated BLM public		
Heath Lake	21 199	Oregon	Princeton, OR	1992	Recommended	Wilderness values; local BLM office has additional details	Yes	lands*	No	

Wildernes	s Studv	Area - B	Sureau of L	.and N	/lanagem	ent (BLM)				
Name of Wilderness Study Area	_	Wilderness Location: State	Wilderness Location: City	Year of Study	Suitability Determination (if any)	Synopsis of the Values Protected/Reason for Potential Wilderness Designation	Wilderness Area Located within a Designated Public Lands Area? (Y or N)	Name of the Designated Public	Wilderness Area Located within a Monument Boundary? (Y or N)	If yes, which Monument?
Hell's Half Acre	67,751	Idaho	ldaho Falls	1992	Recommended	In Idaho, BLM manages 350 acres of public lands in the Henry's Lake Wilderness Study Area. Lush riparian vegetation like rose aspen, willow, serviceberry and snowberry follow the creek. Sagebrush, bitterbrush, and grasses such as needlegrass, mountain brome, fescue, and prairie junegrass grow on the slopes. Throughout much of the late spring and summer wildflowers like lupine, paintbrush, cinquefoil, buckwheat, arrowleaf balsamroot, common yarrow, geranium, gilia, monkeyflower, Oregon grape, pearly everlasting, and asters cover the slopes. Black bear, elk, moose, deer, grizzly bear and variety of birds call this area home.	Yes	Designated BLM public lands*	No	
Henry's Lake		Idaho	Fremont County		Recommended and Not Recommended (different	In Idaho, BLM manages 350 acres of public lands in the Henry's Lake Wilderness Study Area. Lush riparian vegetation like rose aspen, willow, serviceberry and snowberry follow the creek. Sagebrush, bitterbrush, and grasses such as needlegrass, mountain brome, fescue, and prairie junegrass grow on the slopes. Throughout much of the late spring and summer wildflowers like lupine, paintbrush, cinquefoil, buckwheat, arrowleaf balsamroot, common yarrow, geranium, gilia, monkeyflower, Oregon grape, pearly everlasting, and asters cover the slopes. Black bear, elk, moose, deer, grizzly bear and variety of birds call this area home.	Yes	Designated BLM public lands*	No	
High Steens		Oregon	North of Andrews,		Recommended and Not Recommended (different portions)	Wilderness values; local BLM office has additional details	Yes	Steens Mountain Cooperative Management and Protection Area	Yes	Steens Mountain Cooperative Management and Protection Area
Home Creek		Oregon	North of Fields, OR West of New		Not Recommended	Wilderness values; local BLM office has additional details	Yes	Steens Mountain Cooperative Management and Protection Area	Yes	Steens Mountain Cooperative Management and Protection Area
Homestead	7,615	Oregon	Meadows, ID	1992	Not Recommended	Wilderness values; local BLM office has additional details	Yes	Designated BLM public lands*	No	
Honeycomb Buttes	40,548	Wyoming	Rock Springs	1992	Recommended and Not Recommended (different	Much of the area is highly erodible and surface impacts fade relatively quickly. The Honeycomb Buttes proper and the North Fork of Bear Creek drainage, in the core of the recommended area, is a highly colorful and rugged desert badlands area. The headwaters of Red Creek and Sand Creek are relatively wide drainages bounded by rough eroded escarpments on three sides with wide flat benches between the drainages. The many cliffs, ridges, draws and secluded grottos provide numerous areas where a person could experience solitude. Topography of this type provides for effective screening of individuals from each other. The superb coloration of the buttes enhances one's appreciation for the undisturbed natural setting of the Honeycombs. This area provides some of the most outstanding opportunities for solitude that can be found in the Red Desert of Wyoming.	Yes	Designated BLM public lands*	No	
Honeycombs		Oregon	West of Boise, ID		Not Recommended	The Honeycombs Wilderness Study Area encompasses 21,000 acres of BLM-administered land and 260 acres of split-estate land with minerals held by the state of Wyoming. The Honeycombs Wilderness Study Area consists of two land forms. The core area is comprised of sharply eroded, strongly dissected badlands. The area around the core is rolling to steep hills. Elevations in the Wilderness Study Area range from about 5,000 feet above sea level along the eastern boundary to about 4,400 feet where the western boundary crosses East Fork Nowater Creek.	Yes	Designated BLM public lands*	No	

Wildernes	s Study	Area - B	ureau of L	and N	/lanagem	ent (BLM)				
Name of Wilderness Study Area		Wilderness Location: State	Wilderness Location: City	Year of Study	Suitability Determination (if any)	Synopsis of the Values Protected/Reason for Potential Wilderness Designation		If yes, what is the Name of the Designated Public Lands Area?	Wilderness Area Located within a Monument Boundary? (Y or N)	If yes, which Monument?
					Recommended and Not Recommended (different			Designated BLM public		
Honeycombs	21,000	Wyoming	Worland	1992	portions)	Wilderness values; local BLM office has additional details	Yes	lands*	No	
Horse Mountain	5,032	New Mexico	Datil	1992	Recommended and Not Recommended (different portions)	Rising above the grassy plains of San Agustin, Horse Mountain, at 9,450 feet, provides sweeping views across west-central New Mexico. On south-facing slopes, you will find one-seed juniper, alligator juniper, and two-leaf piñon, while on north-facing slopes, you will find ponderosa pine, Douglas fir, and Mexican white pine. Horse Mountain is an isolated forest and woodland providing habitat for wildlife including mule deer, elk, golden eagles, mountain lions, bobcats, and occasionally, bald eagles.	Yes	Designated BLM public lands*	No	
Horseshoe Canyon			30 miles south of			The Wilderness Study Area is elongated in a general curve around lower Horseshoe Canyon. The Wilderness Study Area includes approximately 20 miles of perennial streams, including the Green River along the eastern boundary of the Wilderness Study Area. The terrain in the study area consists of sandy flats and hilly areas between the canyons which are 1,000 feet deep where they join the Green River. Desert shrub and sagebrush are the dominant forms of vegetation in about half of the Wilderness Study Area. Scattered desert shrub, small areas of grassland, and riparian vegetation are found in the remainder of the Wilderness Study Area. Bowknot Bend is a perfect example of the present creation of a Rincon. The Green River has carved a		Designated BLM public		
(North)	13,502	Utah	Green River, UT	1992	Unknown	large deeply entrenched meander, leaving only a narrow neck to be eroded away before its course takes a shortcut. The area is elongated in a general curve around lower Horseshoe Canyon. The terrain in the study area consists of sandy flats and hilly areas between the canyons which are 1,000 feet deep where they join the Green River. The bottoms of the canyons are inaccessible in several places. Desert shrub and sagebrush are the dominant forms of vegetation in about half of the Wilderness Study Area. Scattered desert shrub, small areas of grassland, and riparian vegetation are found in the remainder of the Wilderness Study Area. The Wilderness Study Area includes approximately 20 miles of perennial streams, the majority of which is the Green River along the eastern boundary of the Wilderness Study Area. Bowknot Bend is a perfect example of the	Yes	lands*	No	
Horseshoe Canyon	39,842	Litab	30 miles south of Green River, UT	1002	Unknown	present creation of a Rincon. The Green River has carved a large deeply entrenched meander, leaving only a narrow neck to be	Yes	Designated BLM public lands*	No	
(South)	39,042	Otali	Green River, OT			eroded away before its course takes a shortcut. This Wilderness Study Area is a 22-acre area that remained after the adjacent Arizona portion of the Wilderness Study Area was released from wilderness review in 1990. The remaining New Mexico portion continues to be managed as a Wilderness Study	163	Designated BLM public	No	
Hoverrocker	22	New Mexico	Las Cruces	1992	Recommended	Area pending Congressional action.	Yes	lands*	No	
Howell Peak	27,545	Utah	45 miles west of Delta, UT	1992	Unknown	This Wilderness Study Area is characterized by rugged terrain and steep cliffs. Shrubs and grasses are the dominant vegetation at lower elevations with pinyon-juniper woodland at higher elevations. Bald eagles, peregrine falcons, and golden eagles inhabit the Wilderness Study Area. Sensitive species that could inhabit the Wilderness Study Area include the ferruginous hawk, long-billed curlew, kit fox, and burrowing owl. The area is known in Utah and throughout the country for its beds of Cambrian trilobites. Council Cave, near Antelope Peak, has the largest entrance of any cave in Utah, and can be visible for 50 miles.	Yes	Designated BLM public lands*	No	
			Northwest New			The Ignacio Chavez Wilderness Study Area is located in the northwestern portion of New Mexico. The northern portion of this Wilderness Study Area is arid, while the southern portion consists of a higher plateau dominated by piñon and ponderosa pines. The diversity of vegetation provides scenic appeal, and also a highly diverse wildlife population.		Continental Divide National Scenic Trail		
Ignacio Chavez	33,609	New Mexico	Mexico	1992	Recommended	The Continental Divide National Scenic Trail passes through this Wilderness Study Area.	Yes	corridor	No	

Wildernes	s Studv	Area - B	Sureau of L	and N	/lanagem	ent (BLM)				
Name of Wilderness Study Area		Wilderness Location: State	Wilderness Location: City	Year of Study	Suitability Determination (if any)	Synopsis of the Values Protected/Reason for Potential Wilderness Designation	Wilderness Area Located within a Designated Public Lands Area? (Y or N)	If yes, what is the Name of the Designated Public Lands Area?	Wilderness Area Located within a Monument Boundary? (Y or N)	If yes, which Monument?
Indian Creek	211	Oregon	Southeast of Canyon City, OR	1992	! Unknown	This Wilderness Study Area consists of several northward-sloping canyons as much as 300 feet deep and narrow, twisting tributary canyons cut through the red rock. Four miles of perennial streams are within the Wilderness Study Area. About 75 percent (5,163 acres) of the Wilderness Study Area is bare rock. Sparse desert shrub covers the remainder of the Wilderness Study Area. Two pour offs in Indian Creek near the western border of the Wilderness Study Area are picturesque when water is flowing in the intermittent drainage. The two pour offs drop almost 150 feet. Desert bighorn sheep, which are a wildlife species associated with wilderness, has been found within this Wilderness Study Area. Peregrine falcons, golden eagles, bald eagles, and Mexican spotted owls may occur in the Wilderness Study Area.		Designated BLM public lands*	No	
Indian Creek	6,554	l Utah	45 miles west of Delta, UT	1992	! Unknown	Wilderness values; local BLM office has additional details	Yes	Bears Ears National Monument	Yes	Bears Ears Nation
ack Canyon	7,203	Utah	15 miles northeast of East Carbon City UT	·	! Unknown	The terrain in the Wilderness Study Area is characteristic of the highly dissected Roan Cliffs and West Tavaputs Plateau, and includes both vertical-sided and V-shaped canyons, steep tributary draws, and narrow irregular ridges. The dominant vegetation includes pinyon-juniper woodland, sagebrush on the benches and moderate slopes, and Douglas fir on steep slopes and north-facing slopes. High value wildlife habitat in the Wilderness Study Area includes the intermittent stream and spring riparian associations in Jack Creek, Pine Springs Draw, and cliff and talus habitats. The Wilderness Study Area has small populations of Rocky Mountain big horn sheep, elk, cougar, and black bear, which are wildlife species associated with wilderness. The Mexican spotted owl, listed as a threatened species, nests within the Wilderness Study Area.		Designated BLM public lands*	No	
lob Peak) Nevada	West Central Nevada, Churchill County		Unknown	Job Peak Wilderness Study Area is located in Churchill County in west central Nevada. Elevation in the Wilderness Study Area range from 3600 feet to 8785 feet at the summit of Job Peak. There are several rugged canyons in the northeast portion of the Wilderness Study Area stretching from Coyote Canyon to Little Box Canyon which provide excellent opportunities for sightseeing. A fault escarpment on the east side of the Wilderness Study Area along the base of the mountains is the result of an earthquake in 1954. It is easily seen and in places the earth has been displaced about seven feet. Remnants of an old mercury retort about 1/2 mile west of Coyote Canyon may be of interest. Also desert big horn sheep, once native to the range were successfully reintroduced into the Wilderness Study Area in 1981.	Yes	Designated BLM public lands*	No	
Jordan Craters	27,761	Oregon	Southwest of Boise, ID	1992	Recommended and Not Recommended (different portions)	Wilderness values; local BLM office has additional details	Yes	Designated BLM public lands*	No	
Jornada del Muerto		New Mexico	10 miles south of Bosque del Apache National Wildlife Refuge, on the east side of the Rio Grande	t	Recommended	The Jornada del Muerto Wilderness Study Area is located in the west-central part of New Mexico about 45 air miles south-southeast of Socorro. The Wilderness Study Area is almost entirely composed of lava flows that are characterized by lava tubes, sink holes, and pressure ridges. Many of these structures have been silted in by fine windblown sand and clay materials, which support a variety of grass species and soaptree yucca. This area is also home to many species of dark reptiles and a large population of bats that live in a lava tube extending from a crater.	Yes	Designated BLM public lands*	No	

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Wildernes										
Name of Wilderness Study Area	Number of acres	Wilderness Location: State	Wilderness Location: City	Year of Study	Suitability Determination (if any)		Wilderness Area Located within a Designated Public Lands Area? (Y or N)	Name of the Designated Public	Wilderness Area Located within a Monument Boundary? (Y or N)	If yes, which Monument?
						The Kawich Wilderness Study Area is located in the Kawich Range in northeastern Nye County, approximately 50 miles east of				
						Tonopah. The Wilderness Study Area consists of mountainous country with a high central plateau and several peaks. These				
						peaks overlook the Bellehele Lakes, two small one-half acre lakes located on the plateau at the northern end of the Wilderness				
						Study Area. Vegetation within the Wilderness Study Area consists mainly of a dense pinyon-juniper woodland with a northern				
						desert shrub understory. Stands of mountain mahogany can be found above 8,000 feet. Activities in the Wilderness Study Area				
						include hiking, backpacking, equestrian use, rock climbing and photography. Although access can be difficult, the plateau region		Designated BLM public		
awich	54.320	Nevada	Tonopah	1992	Unknown	offers spectacular views of the Wilderness Study Area and surrounding valleys.	Yes	lands*	No	
	3 1,320	rerada	Tonopun	1331	Not	one operation the test of the tribations study in a dark during the pro-		Designated BLM public		
ng Hill Creek	28,218	Idaho	Boise	1992	Recommended	Wilderness values; local BLM office has additional details	Yes	lands*	No	
<u> </u>	,					Like most other mountain ranges in the Great Basin, the Confusion Range rises abruptly above the surrounding desert valleys.				
						The Range differs from other Great Basin ranges in that the summit portion is almost a plateau, a hilly upland with the steepest				
						slopes on the eastern side. Desert shrub predominates at lower elevations and pinyon-juniper woodland is dominant on the				l i
						King Top plateau. Wild horses, bald eagles, peregrine falcons, and golden eagles inhabit the Wilderness Study Area. Sensitive				
			50 miles			species that could inhabit the Wilderness Study Area include the ferruginous hawk, long-billed curlew, kit fox, and burrowing				
			southwest of Delta,	,		owl. Fossil Mountain is one of the more important locations in the world for early Ordovician fossils, and is frequently visited by		Designated BLM public		
ng Top	92,847	Utah	UT	1992	Unknown	paleontologists and amateur collectors.	Yes	lands*	No	
						The La Leña Wilderness Study Area is characterized by deep arroyos, highly sculpted mesas, canyons, and sandstone and shale				
						outcrops. This area is easily traveled by horseback. Nesting sites for golden eagles, prairie falcon, great horned owl, red-tailed				
						hawk, and raven are found on sandstone cliffs. Vegetation includes grama grass, cactus and Knight's milkvetch.				
			Northwest New					Designated BLM public		
Lena	11,718	New Mexico	Mexico	1992	Recommended	The Continental Divide National Scenic Trail passes through this Wilderness Study Area.	Yes	lands*	No	
						Lahontan Cutthroat Trout ISA is located in western Humboldt County, about 78 miles northwest of Winnemucca. The northern				
						extremities of the Black Rock Range lie to the south of the Wilderness Study Area. The Wilderness Study Area consists of				
						running water, large stands of aspen, willow and mahogany with lush meadows, colorful rock formations and good populations of wildlife. Mahogany Creek which runs east to west through the ISA and several feeder creeks contain Lahontan Cutthroat				
honton Cutthroat						Trout, but it is not legal to fish for them. Due to the small size of the creeks, the trout are usually viewable. The trout use		Designated BLM public		
out	12 216	Nevada	Winnemucca	1002	Unknown	Mahogany Creek as their principal spawning area which is the reason for the designation of the Natural Area.	Yes	lands*	No	
Jut	12,310	Nevaua	vviiiieiiiucca	1992	Olikilowii	The study area is in the Wyoming Range and contains an irregular series of steep-sided ridges ranging in elevation from 7,400 to	163	lalius	NO	
						over 9,600 feet. Rock creek, in the central part of the Wilderness Study Area, contains a population of Colorado Cutthroat Trout,				
						a candidate for the status of threatened and endangered species. Dense stands of conifers cover the north and east facing				
						slopes.				
						Rock Creek contains a pure strain of Colorado River cutthroat trout and part of the Wilderness Study Area has been designated				
					Not	an Area of Critical Environmental Concern (ACEC) to protect trout habitat. The Colorado River cutthroat has been identified as a		Designated BLM public		
ke Mountain	13,865	Wyoming	LaBarge	1992	Recommended	candidate species for possible status as a threatened or endangered species.	Yes	lands*	No	
						The Las Uvas Mountains Wilderness Study Area is located in the south-central portion of New Mexico in the Chihuahuan Desert.				Organ Mountai
			Eight miles			The area is a mountain complex of tilted, bedded volcanic rock. The western slopes are gentle, while cliffs dominate the east		Organ Mountains-		Desert Peaks
			northwest of Las		Not	side. The landform is characterized by mesas, buttes, and canyons. The vegetation is primarily grasses and desert shrubs, with		Desert Peaks National		National
as Uvas Mountains	11,067	New Mexico	Cruces	1992	Recommended	juniper on north facing slopes at higher elevations. Rimrock along the mesas provides nesting sites for many raptors.	Yes	Monument	Yes	Monument

Wildernes	s Study	Δrea - R	ureau of I	and M	/lanagem	ent (BLM)				
ame of filderness Study rea		Wilderness Location: State	Wilderness Location: City		Suitability Determination (if any)	Synopsis of the Values Protected/Reason for Potential Wilderness Designation	Wilderness Area Located within a Designated Public Lands Area? (Y or N)	Name of the Designated Public	Wilderness Area Located within a Monument Boundary? (Y or N)	If yes, which Monument?
ıva	23,276	Idaho	Shoshone	1002	Not Recommended	Wilderness values; local BLM office has additional details	Yes	Designated BLM public lands*	No	
nk Flats		Utah	12 miles south of the town of Emery, UT		Unknown	Link Flats National Scenic Trails Study Area (912 acres) lies in the San Rafael Swell, a breached anticline on the western edge of the Colorado Plateau physiographic province. Link Flats is one of a series of grassy flats between two major drainages, Devil's Canyon and Red's Canyon, which run to the south-west. Link Flats, Copper Globe Flats, and Justensen Flats are generally defined by pronounced sandstone bluffs to the northwest and are separated by pinyon-juniper desert woodlands.		Designated BLM public lands*	No	
			Four miles west of		Recommended and Not Recommended (different	The Little Black Peak Wilderness Study Area is located in the central part of New Mexico. At 5,676 feet, Little Black Peak, the primary source of the surrounding lava flow, is the only feature rising significantly above the surrounding flat plain. It is a rugged landscape of lava approximately 5,000 years old. The lava is broken by fissures and jumbled outcrops, and includes an occasional lava tube. Sparse desert shrubs and grasses grow in the cracks, providing an interesting contrast of green against the National Scenic Trail and the black lava. The area supports a remarkably diverse ecosystem, including some species that have developed darker skin coloration to match the rock.		Designated BLM public		
tle Black Peak		New Mexico	Carrizozo		portions) Not	Hiking onto the lava flow is extremely rugged. You must be well prepared with appropriate footwear and other outdoor gear.	Yes	lands* Designated BLM public	No	
ittle City of Rocks	6,606 13,936	Idaho Idaho	Gooding		Not Recommended	Wilderness values; local BLM office has additional details Wilderness values; local BLM office has additional details	Yes	lands* Craters of the Moon National Monument	No Yes	Craters of the Moon Nationa Monument
ttle Humboldt River		Nevada	Elko	1902	Unknown	Little Humboldt River Wilderness Study Area is located 65 miles northwest of Elko and three miles north of Midas, Nevada along the eastern flank of the Snowstorm Mountains. The Wilderness Study Area contains deep canyons, volcanic mesas, high rocky ridges and wide undulating plains. The river provides good trout fishing opportunities as it winds through groves of aspen, willows and wild roses that line the watercourses. The rugged landscape and riparian areas support high populations of cliffnesting raptors such as prairie falcons and golden eagles. The Wilderness Study Area provides a unique opportunity to study the transition between the southern Owyhee Cold Desert and a Basin & Range aspen forest without the typical pinyon-juniper woodland.	Yes	Designated BLM public lands*	No	
tle Rockies	40,733		75 miles south of Hanksville, UT		Unknown	The Wilderness Study Area is dominated by Mt. Ellsworth and Mt. Holmes, two mountain peaks which are bodies of igneous rocks that intruded and deformed overlying sedimentary layers. In the northern and eastern portions of the area there are high, narrow mesas cut by deep canyons. Almost half the Wilderness Study Area is bare rock outcrop. Blackbrush and other shrubs are the dominant vegetative type in the remainder of the area. Because of the remote and isolated nature of portions of this Wilderness Study Area, there is high quality habitat for desert bighorn sheep. Bald eagles and peregrine falcons may occur in the Wilderness Study Area. Sclerocacatus wrightii, an endangered plant species, may occur in the Wilderness Study Area.		Designated BLM public lands*	No	
ttle Sink	-	Oregon	South of Falls City, OR		None	Wilderness values; local BLM office has additional details	Yes	Designated BLM public lands*	No	
ttle Wood River	4,183	Idaho	Blaine County	1992	Recommended	Wilderness values; local BLM office has additional details	Yes	Designated BLM public lands*	No	

Wildernes	s Study	Area - B	ureau of L	and N	/lanagem	ent (BLM)				
Name of Wilderness Study Area		Wilderness Location: State	Wilderness Location: City	Year of Study	Suitability Determination (if any)		Wilderness Area Located within a Designated Public Lands Area? (Y or N)		Wilderness Area Located within a Monument Boundary? (Y or N)	If yes, which
	2.505	Now Movico	Carlsbad		Not Recommended	Lonesome Ridge Wilderness Study Area is located in southern New Mexico, about 40 miles southwest of Carlsbad on the eastern side of the Guadalupe Escarpment. The area features stark landscape transitions from Chihuahuan Desert shrubs at the lower elevations to sheer limestone cliffs dotted with scattered ponderosa pines at higher elevations. The steep, rugged mountains with dramatic rock outcrops are highly scenic. The Wilderness Study Area is contiguous with the Guadalupe Escarpment Wilderness Study Area (managed by the U.S. Forest Service) and Guadalupe Mountains Wilderness (managed by the National Park Service) in Texas.		Designated BLM public lands*		
Lonesome Ridge	3,303	New Mexico	Northeast of	1992	Not	the National Park Service) in Texas.	Yes	Designated BLM public	No	
Lookout Butte	66.194	Oregon	McDermitt, OR	1992	Recommended	Wilderness values; local BLM office has additional details	Yes	lands*	No	
	55,25		Southeast of Bend,		Not			Designated BLM public		
Lost Forest	8,084	Oregon	OR	1992	Recommended	Wilderness values; local BLM office has additional details	Yes	lands*	No	
						The Wilderness Study Area is contiguous with a recent addition to Arches National Park. The Wilderness Study Area surrounds				
						deep canyons which are bordered by colorful Summerville, Entrada and Navajo sandstone canyon walls. Desert shrub sagebrush		Designated BLM public		
Lost Spring Canyon	1,625	Utah	North of Moab	1992	Unknown Recommended	vegetation covers most of the Wilderness Study Area with the rest being juniper woodland.	Yes	lands*	No	
	25.105		East of Grass	1000	and Not Recommended (different			John Day Wild and		
ower John Day	25,406	Oregon	Valley, OR	1992	portions)	Wilderness values; local BLM office has additional details	Yes	Scenic River corridor	No	
Lower Owyhee Canyon	74,767	Oregon	Southwest of Boise, ID	1992	Recommended and Not Recommended (different portions)	Wilderness values; local BLM office has additional details	Yes	Owyhee Wild and Scenic River corridor	No	
Lower Salmon Falls					Not			Designated BLM public		
Creek	3,282	Idaho	Twin Falls	1992	Recommended	Wilderness values; local BLM office has additional details	Yes	lands*	No	
			North of Andrews,		Not			Steens Mountain Cooperative Management and		Steens Mountain Cooperative Management and
Lower Stonehouse	7,460	Oregon	OR	1992	Recommended	Wilderness values; local BLM office has additional details	Yes	Protection Area	Yes	Protection Area
Mahogany Ridge	27 265	Oregon	North East of Denio, OR	1002	Not Recommended	Wilderness values; local BLM office has additional details	Yes	Designated BLM public lands*	No	
Malheur River-	27,303	Oregon	Southeast of	1992	Not	viluentess values, local pelvi office has additional details	163	Designated BLM public	INU	
Bluebucket Creek	5,543	Oregon	Canyon City, OR	1992	Recommended	Wilderness values; local BLM office has additional details	Yes	lands*	No	
	2,2.10	-0-				This Wilderness Study Area is in the Canyonlands Section of the Colorado Plateau Physiographic Province. Mancos mesa is a rugged, westward-sloping mesa bounded by canyons as much as 600 feet deep. Three winding canyons from 250 to 800 feet deep cut across the mesa. Wind-blown sand covers large parts of the mesa and has accumulated in large deposits in portions of the canyons. Blackbrush is the most common vegetation. The Mancos Mesa Wilderness Study Area contains archaeological, geological, wildlife, and scenic values. The peregrine falcon and 8 animal species that are considered sensitive may occur in the				
			50 miles west of			Wilderness Study Area. Desert bighorn sheep, which is a wildlife species associated with wilderness is occasionally sighted in the		Bears Ears National		Bears Ears Nationa
Mancos Mesa	50,889	Utah	Blanding, UT	1992	Unknown	Wilderness Study Area.	Yes	Monument	Yes	Monument

Wildernes	s Study	Area - B	Sureau of L	and N	/lanagem	ent (BLM)				
lame of /ilderness Study rea	_	Wilderness Location: State	Wilderness Location: City	Year of Study	Suitability Determination (if any)	Synopsis of the Values Protected/Reason for Potential Wilderness Designation	Wilderness Area Located within a Designated Public Lands Area? (Y or N)	Name of the Designated Public	Wilderness Area Located within a Monument Boundary? (Y or N)	If yes, which Monument?
			16 air miles east of			The Manzano Wilderness Study Area is under consideration for addition to the Manzano Wilderness managed by the Cibola		Designated BLM public		
/lanzano	881	New Mexico	Los Lunas	1992	Recommended	National Forest.	Yes	lands*	No	
			a	4000	Not		.,	Designated BLM public		
Marshall Mountain	5,527	Idaho	Riggins	1992	Recommended	Wilderness values; local BLM office has additional details	Yes	lands*	No	
						Massacre Rim Wilderness Study Area is located in Washoe County in northwest Nevada about 28 miles from Cedarville, CA. Because the Wilderness Study Area is closer to the Surprise Field Office rather than the Winnemucca District Office, the Wilderness Study Area is administered by BLM California. Elevations with the Wilderness Study Area range from 5,520 to 6,780 feet and includes Massacre Rim and all of Massacre and Bitner benchlands. The topography is generally open rolling terrain dominated by sagebrush and scattered juniper. Massacre Rim which is a 1,200 foot fault block exposure dominates the				
					Not	northwestern portion of the Wilderness Study Area. Excellent scenic vistas of up to 60 miles can be viewed from many locations		Designated BLM public		
lassacre Rim	101,290	Nevada	Washoe County	1992	Recommended	within the Wilderness Study Area along with wildlife viewing and hunting opportunities.	Yes	lands*	No	
Mathers	362	New Mexico	40 miles east of Roswell	1992	Not ! Recommended	The Mathers Wilderness Study Area is located in eastern New Mexico, about 40 miles east of Roswell. The area is on the edge of the southern part of the Great Plains and at the northern end of a 6-10 mile wide belt of sand dunes stabilized by shinnery oak, a low growing shrub. The area provides critical habitat for the dunes sagebrush lizard and lesser prairie chicken; the latter can be observed displaying in leks during mating season.	Yes	Designated BLM public lands*	No	
AcCullough Peaks	24,570	Wyoming	Cody	1992	Recommended and Not Recommended (different portions)	The McCullough Peaks Wilderness Study Area encompasses 23,290 acres of BLM-administered land, 640 acres of split-estate land, and 640 acres of state-owned land. The Wilderness Study Area consists of the badlands that form the north slope of the McCullough Peaks. The terrain is characterized by sharp ridges and deeply eroded drainages. There are also large expanses of open, gentle terrain. The area is scenic and provides opportunities for solitude and primitive recreation. The panoramic views from the top of McCullough Peaks are outstanding and include not only the study area's badlands but views of Heart Mountain, the Beartooth Mountains and the Absaroka Range.	Yes	Designated BLM public lands*	No	
			West of New		Not			Designated BLM public		
AcGraw Creek	505	Oregon	Meadows, ID	1992	Recommended	Wilderness values; local BLM office has additional details	Yes	lands*	No	
McKittrick Canyon	200	New Mexico	Southwest of Carlsbad	1992	Not Recommended	The McKittrick Canyon Wilderness Study Area is located in southern New Mexico, approximately 40 miles southwest of Carlsbad. It is contiguous with the Guadalupe Escarpment Wilderness Study Area (managed by the U.S. Forest Service). McKittrick Canyon contains Chihuahuan Desert grassland and scrub, including creosote bush and mesquite, as well as piñon-juniper woodlands and deciduous riparian. This Wilderness Study Area consists almost entirely of steep side slopes.	Yes	Designated BLM public lands*	No	
Medicine Lodge	7,740	Wyoming	Hyattville	1992	Recommended and Not Recommended (different portions)	The Medicine Lodge Wilderness Study Area encompasses 7,740 acres of BLM-administered land with no private or state inholdings. The Wilderness Study Area consists of spectacular canyon walls towering 1,000 feet above Medicine Lodge Creek. Elevations range between 5,100 and 8,500 feet. The area includes crucial winter range for elk and deer. Bighorn sheep may use parts of the Wilderness Study Area as summer range. Rich color combinations, vertical or nearly vertical cliffs, spires and formations; variation in form, pattern, texture and type of vegetation; and presence of free-flowing, cascading water make the Wilderness Study Area highly scenic.	Yes	Designated BLM public lands*	No	
Mesita Blanca National Conservation Area	19,414	New Mexico	24 miles west of Quemado	1992	Not Recommended	The Mesita Blanca National Conservation Area Wilderness Study Area is located in western New Mexico. It is characterized by rolling grasslands broken by isolated sandstone and basalt mesas. Vegetation consists of grasslands and piñon-juniper woodlands. The 500-foot Red Hill Cinder Cone and lava flow provides a landmark within the Wilderness Study Area.	Yes	Designated BLM public lands*	No	

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wildernes	s Stuay	Area - E	Bureau of L	and iv	/ianagem	ent (BLIVI)				
Name of Wilderness Study Area	Number of acres	Wilderness Location: State	Wilderness Location: City	Year of	Suitability Determination (if any)	Synopsis of the Values Protected/Reason for Potential Wilderness Designation	Wilderness Area Located within a Designated Public Lands Area? (Y or N)	If yes, what is the Name of the Designated Public Lands Area?	Wilderness Area Located within a Monument Boundary? (Y or N)	If yes, which Monument?
			,			The landscape is characterized by features resulting from erosion of the multi-colored sedimentary rocks of the eastern San				
			West of Green			Rafael Swell. Brightly colored cliffs, buttes, ridges, alcoves, and pinnacles dominate the viewscape with elevations ranging from 4,700 feet in the southeast to 6,900 feet on Mexican Mountain. Roughly half the area is barren rock with pinyon-juniper woodlands, brush, and grass covering the remaining land. This vegetation along with riparian growth provides for diverse habitat making the Wilderness Study Area home to bighorn sheep, cougars, raptors, and several reptile species. Two		Designated BLM public		
Mexican Mountain	58,326	Utah	River, UT	1992	Unknown	endangered plant species (Maguire daisy, Wright fishhook cactus) may also occur within the unit.	Yes	lands*	No	
						Major canyons within the Wilderness Study Area include the North Fork of Mill Creek, Rill Creek, and Burkholder Draw. Riparian vegetation follows the streams within the canyons. Above these canyons are pinyon-juniper/blackbrush vegetation and large expanses of Navajo sandstone domes and fins. The Mill Creek Canyon Wilderness Study Area is best know for its perennial		Designated BLM public		
Mill Creek Canyon	9,866	Utah	east of Moab, Utah	1992	Unknown	streams, sheer canyon walls, large Navajo sandstone "fins" and wonderful hiking opportunities.	Yes	lands*	No	
	24 205			4000	Not	Million Hills Wilderness Study Area is located in the Gold Butte area of northeastern Clark County, about 45 miles east of Las Vegas. The north half of the Wilderness Study Area contains low ridges and gently rolling hills while the south half consists of a north-south tilted ridge made up of colorful folds. The Wilderness Study Area provides scenic vistas, secluded locations and geologic features for visitors hiking or interested in photography or nature study. The Wilderness Study Area also contains a		Gold Butte National		Gold Butte National
Million Hills	21,296	Nevada	Las Vegas	1992	Recommended	large population of burros and the threatened and endangered desert tortoise. Five distinct landforms comprise the Wilderness Study Area. In the central part are the Vermilion Cliffs, a "step" in the Grand	Yes	Monument	Yes	Monument
	45.00		4 miles west of	1000		Staircase, the southern end of the High Plateaus of the Utah Section of the Colorado Plateau Physiographic Province. The north side of the Vermilion Cliffs terrace includes a portion of the Coral Pink Sand Dunes and an escarpment above the dunes. Moquith Mountain is a study in opposites. Its western edge is open sand dunes dotted with islands of vegetation. Its eastern edge is a series of deep canyons where Ponderosa pine and pinyon-juniper woodlands thrive from the rims to the floors of the canyon. In alcoves on the sides of these canyons, you can find hanging gardens and the sites of lost civilizations. In the springfed upper reaches of these canyons, you find a stunning array of plant life such as cottonwood, cliff rose, oaks and maples. The		Designated BLM public		
Moquith Mountain	15,249	Utah	Kanab	1992	Unknown	top of the mountain is forested.	Yes	lands*	No	
						Morey Peak Wilderness Study Area is located in northeastern Nye County approximately 70 miles east of Tonopah. The central point of interest in the Wilderness Study Area is Morey Peak which rises to over 10,240 feet. The peak is rugged and provides panoramic views of all surrounding valleys. The slopes of Morey Peak are gouged with a myriad of steeply walled canyons capped by rocky spires. The rocky and barren peaks give way to dense stands of pinyon, juniper, mountain mahogany, limber pine and ancient bristlecone pine. Of special interest are six charcoal kilns. These kilns were built in the 1870's, are in excellent condition and are an important element of Nevada's historic past. The Wilderness Study Area contains one of only two		Designated BLM public		
Morey Peak	5,070	Nevada	Tonopah	1992	Unknown	locations where bristlecone pines are growing in volcanic soils.	Yes	lands*	No	
						Mount Limbo Wilderness Study Area is located in western Pershing County, about 50 miles north of Wadsworth. Elevations within the Wilderness Study Area range from 3,880 to 8,237 feet. The Wilderness Study Area contains three distinct landforms; a portion of the ridge crest that is granitic; a portion of the crest that is basaltic and the fringing desert piedmont. The granitic portion of the ridge crest is a single granite ridgeline with three major peaks: Kumiva Peak, Mount Limbo and Purgatory Peak. There are two aspen groves and four meadows that can be accessed along the drainages in the vicinity of Kumiva Peak. The Wilderness Study Area offers views of surrounding desert landforms, granitic rock outcrops and some of the best mountain		Designated BLM public		
Mount Limbo	23,752	Nevada	Reno	1992	Unknown	climbing opportunities in the Winnemucca District.	Yes	lands*	No	
			30 miles southwest			The Mount Riley Wilderness Study Area is located in southern New Mexico approximately 30 miles southwest of Las Cruces. The Wilderness Study Area is comprised of three volcanic cinder cones rising approximately 1,500 feet above the plains. Vegetation consists of desert grasses and shrubs. There are no maintained trails to the summits; however, hikers are rewarded with 360		Organ Mountains- Desert Peaks National		Organ Mountains- Desert Peaks National
Mount Riley	8,488	New Mexico	of Las Cruces	1992	Recommended	degree views from the top.	Yes	Monument	Yes	Monument

Wilderness Study Public Local Study Wilderness Study Wilderness Study Public Local Study Public Local Study Wilderness Study Public Local Study Wilderness Study Public Local St	
and Not Recommended (offerent classes) Recommended (offerent c	If yes, which Monument?
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Mountain Lakes 340 Oregon Klamath Falls, OR 1992 Recommended Wilderness values; local BLM office has additional details Mountain Meadow Instant Study Area (15A) is located between the Hot Creek Range and the Park Range in Ne Courty, Area, (15A) is located between the Hot Creek Range and the Park Range in Ne Courty, Area, (15A) is located between the Hot Creek Range and the Park Range in Ne Courty, Area, (15A) is located between the Hot Creek Range and the Park Range in Ne Courty, Area, (15A) is located between the Hot Creek Range and the Park Range in Ne Courty, Area, are low meass and barron badlands carved by the Lands of the Creek Range and the Park Range in Ne Courty, Area, (15A) is located between the Hot Creek Range and the Park Range in Ne Courty, Area, (15A) is located between the Hot Creek Range and the Park Range in Ne Courty, Area, (15A) is located between the Hot Creek Range and the Park Range in Ne Courty, Area, (15A) is located between the Hot Creek Range and the Park Range in Ne Courty, Area, (15A) is located between the Hot Creek Range and the Park Range in New Courty, Area, (15A) is located between the Hot Creek Range and the Park Range in New Courty, Area, (15A) is located between the Hot Creek Range and the Park Range in New Courty, Area, (15A) is located between the Hot Creek Range and the Park Range in New Courty, Area, (15A) is located between the Hot Creek Range and the Park Range in New Courty, Area, (15A) is located between the Hot Creek Range and the Park Range in New Courty, Area, (15A) is located between the Hot Creek Range and the Park Range in New Courty, Area, (15A) is located between the Hot Creek Range and the Park Range in	
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	Grand Staircase-
20 miles southwest and the area is rarely visited, enhancing opportunities for hikers seeking solitude. Points within the Wilderness Study Area offer Escalante National	Escalante National
Mud Spring Canyon 40,573 Utah of Escalante, Utah 1992 Unknown unique overlooks and perspective into the vast interior of Grand Staircase Escalante National Monument. Yes Monument Yes	Monument

Wildernes	s Study	Area - B	ureau of L	.and N	/lanagem	ent (BLM)				
Name of Wilderness Study	Number of	Wilderness Location:	Wilderness	Year of	Suitability Determination		Wilderness Area Located within a Designated Public Lands	Name of the	Wilderness Area Located within a Monument Boundary? (Y or	If yes, which
Area	acres	State	Location: City	Study	(if any)	Synopsis of the Values Protected/Reason for Potential Wilderness Designation	Area? (Y or N)		N)	Monument?
						Muddy Creek, a tributary of the Dirty Devil River to the south, flows east across the northern portion of the Wilderness Study Area then south through the eastern portion, and has a deep canyon through the study area. The south-central portion of the Wilderness Study Area consists of steep mesas. The southern part of the study area is a mesa bisected by Muddy Creek Canyon, and is locally referred to as "The Pasture" west of the canyon and "Keesle Country" east of the canyon. Pinyon, juniper, and desert shrub are the predominant types of vegetation, but the plant cover in the Wilderness Study Area is generally sparse. The				
	20.524		30 miles south of	4000	J., ,	upper reaches provide dramatic views of the twisted and carved character of the area, surrounded by the volcanic evidence and		Designated BLM public		
Muddy Creek	30,521		Southwest of		2 Unknown Not	up thrust rock structures. The Mudgetts Wilderness Study Area is located in southern New Mexico about 30 miles southwest of the city of Carlsbad. The Wilderness Study Area is contiguous with Carlsbad Wilderness (managed by the National Park Service). The area is characterized by steeply rolling limestone hills and canyons covered in desert shrubs and cactus with scattered sotol, agave, and juniper. The	Yes	lands* Designated BLM public	No	
Mudgetts	2,941	New Mexico	Carlsbad	1992	Recommended	region is known for its diverse vegetation, scenic vistas and caves.	Yes	lands*	No	
Mule Canyon	6,171	Utah	20 miles west of Blanding, UT	1992	Σ Unknown	This Wilderness Study Area is bounded by the Straight Cliffs on the east, and numerous southwest draining canyons on the west. Fifty Mile Mountain Wilderness Study Area is high elevation island of pinyon-juniper woodland with Aspen stands overlooking the sandstone expanse of southern Glen Canyon country, Lake Powell and Navajo Mountain. The pinyon-juniper woodland of Fifty Mile Mountain continues to reveal many new scientific insights into the fire history of this important habitat.	Yes	Bears Ears National Monument	Yes	Bears Ears Nation
Negro Bill Canyon	7,560	Utah	northeast of Moab	1992	2 Unknown	Negro Bill Canyon includes a perennial stream within a canyon bordered by sheer walls of Navajo sandstone. Morning Glory Natural Bridge, located just outside of the Wilderness Study Area on State Land, is the main destination for hikers. A ribbon of riparian vegetation follows the stream within the canyon. Above the canyon, there is a sparse covering of pinyon-juniper vegetation and large expanses of barren Navajo sandstone domes and fins.	Yes	Designated BLM public lands*	No	
North Escalante Canyons/The Gulch	127,459	Litah	10 miles east of Escalante, Utah	1003	2 Unknown	Majestic scenery and a tangled topography dominated by cliffs, canyons, alcoves, domes and vistas of the Navajo, Kayenta and Wingate Formations characterize this Wilderness Study Area. Sinuous, steep walled canyons such as Phipps Canyon, Boulder Creek, the Gulch and the Escalante River separate the broad, sandy and slick rock mesas and plateaus. With landforms so diverse, opportunities are limited only by one's level of experience and imagination. The lives of early hunters, gatherers and farmers, are recorded in various forms of rock writing (petroglyphs & pictographs), granaries and middens, which are distributed through the Wilderness Study Area.	Yes	Grand Staircase- Escalante National Monument	Yes	Grand Staircase- Escalante Nationa Monument
Canyons/ The Guich	127,439	Otali		1992		North Fork Little Humboldt River Wilderness Study Area is located in northcentral Nevada, in northeastern Humboldt County. The Wilderness Study Area lies within the central Little Owyhee Desert and is bisected by 14 miles of the North Fork of the Little Humboldt River Gorge. Elevations range from 4,700 to 6,000 feet and vegetation throughout most of the Wilderness Study Area is low growing sage with scattered big sagebrush flats. The 200-700 foot deep gorge supports lush riparian vegetation with willow, redosier dogwood and native grasses. There are outstanding opportunities for various types of recreation, including day-		North Fork Crooked	Tes	Monument
Nouth Foul	11 200	0	East of Prineville,	1003	Not	hiking, backpacking, camping and nature study. The Wilderness Study Area also provides a diverse wildlife population in the	Vaa	Wild and Scenic River	Nie	
North Fork of the		Oregon	OR North-central Nevada, in northeastern		Recommended	rugged scenic canyon.	Yes	Designated BLM public	No	
Little Humboldt River North Fork Powder	69,683	Nevada	Humboldt County	1992	2 Unknown Not	Wilderness values; local BLM office has additional details The North Fork of the Powder River Wilderness Study Area encompasses 10,089 acres of public land with no state or private inholdings. The area is moderately steep, forested terrain, with pine and fir being the principle tree species. Pass Creek and the North Fork of the Powder River are rugged, scenic canyons running through the area. Falcons, hawks and eagles migrate	Yes	lands* Designated BLM public	No	
River	10.089	Wyoming	Buffalo	1992	Recommended	through the area and elk winter in the North Fork Canyon.	Yes	lands*	No	

Wildernes	s Studv	Area - B	ureau of L	and N	/lanagem	ent (BLM)				
Name of Wilderness Study Area	Number of	Wilderness Location: State	Wilderness Location: City		Suitability Determination (if any)	Synopsis of the Values Protected/Reason for Potential Wilderness Designation		If yes, what is the Name of the Designated Public Lands Area?	Wilderness Area Located within a Monument Boundary? (Y or N)	If yes, which
North Fork Virgin	1,080		East of Springdale,		Unknown	Hanging gardens of maiden hair fern, pink-flowered shooting star and scarlet monkey flower can be found under rock overhangs along the river. About 21 percent of the Wilderness Study Area is covered in pinyon-juniper woodland, Ponderosa pine, fir and maple. Bald eagle and peregrine falcon visit this Wilderness Study Area. There are 12 additional animal species and 4 plant species that are considered to be sensitive that occur or may occur in the Wilderness Study Area. Elk, mule deer, and Cougar also use the Wilderness Study Area.	Yes	Designated BLM public	No	
River		Oregon	Southwest of Condon, OR		Recommended and Not Recommended (different portions)	Wilderness values; local BLM office has additional details	Yes	John Day Wild and Scenic River corridor	No	
North Stansbury Mountains	10,786		West of Salt Lake		Unknown	The Wilderness Study Area is just north of the Deseret Peak Wilderness (US Forest Service) and south of the Great Salt Lake. The North Stansbury range rises above the desert between two valley floors with elevations varying between 5,200 feet along the northern base of the range and up to 8,800 feet on the southern end and consists of steep V-shaped canyons. Vegetation consists primarily of juniper-conifer forests with different elevations providing for distinct growth zones. Lower elevations are covered with typical juniper and sagebrush scrublands while higher elevations see wild rose, service berry and mountain mahogany. There are approximately 180 species of wildlife inhabiting the area including cougar, bobcat, deer, grouse, raptors, and cottontails, golden eagle and bald eagle.	Yes	Designated BLM public lands*	No	
Notch Peak	57,296	Heb	45 miles west of Delta, UT	1002	Unknown	Notch Peak is a distinct landmark in west-central Utah, and can be visible for 70 miles. A precipice of almost 3,000 feet high on the west side of the peak has a shallow groove at the top, giving the mountain its name. Sagebrush is the dominant vegetation at lower elevations, with pinyon-juniper woodland at higher elevations. Conifer forests occupy many of the eastern and northern slopes at the highest elevations. The peak also supports isolated patches of aspen. Sensitive wildlife species that could inhabit the Wilderness Study Area include the ferruginous hawk, long-billed curlew, burrowing owl, and kit fox. Bald eagles, peregrine falcons, and golden eagles inhabit the Wilderness Study Area. Bristlecone pine grows on some of the higher ridges in	Yes	Designated BLM public lands*		
Ojito	·	New Mexico	5 miles southwest of the village of San Ysidro		Recommended	the Wilderness Study Area. Some of these pines have been aged at more than 2,000 years old. The Ojito Wilderness Study Area is located adjacent to, and is under consideration for addition to, the Ojito Wilderness. Please visit the Ojito Wilderness webpage for more information	Yes	Designated BLM public	No	
Orderville Canyon	1,952		West of Orderville,		Unknown	Hanging gardens of maiden hair fern, pink-flowered shooting star and scarlet monkey flower can be found under rock overhangs along the river. About 21 percent of the Wilderness Study Area is covered in pinyon-juniper woodland, Ponderosa pine, fir and maple. Bald eagle and peregrine falcon visit this Wilderness Study Area. There are 12 additional animal species and 4 plant species that are considered to be sensitive that occur or may occur in the Wilderness Study Area. Elk, mule deer, and Cougar also use the Wilderness Study Area.	Yes	Designated BLM public lands*	No	
Oregon Buttes	5,700	Wyoming	Farson	1992	Recommended	The Oregon Buttes Wilderness Study Area appears to be in an essentially natural condition. The buttes are a remarkable landmark. They dominate the surrounding countryside with their grandeur and diversity. Visibility from the butte tops is outstanding, offering miles of scenic vistas including the Wind River Mountains on the north to the Unita Mountain Range to the southwest. The Oregon Buttes is a major landmark for travelers of the Oregon Trail, which is located less than seven miles to the north of the Wilderness Study Area. Emigrants viewed the Buttes as the halfway point on their journey from Independence, Mo., to the Pacific Ocean. The Buttes also denoted the point where the emigrants passed over the Continental Divide and into the Pacific watershed. Nearly 300,000 emigrants passed this way between 1843 and 1863.	Yes	Designated BLM public lands*	No	

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wildernes	ss Stuay	Area - B	ureau of L	and iv	/ianagem	ent (BLM)				
Name of Wilderness Study Area	Number of acres	Wilderness Location: State	Wilderness Location: City	Year of	Suitability Determination (if any)	Synopsis of the Values Protected/Reason for Potential Wilderness Designation	Wilderness Area Located within a Designated Public Lands Area? (Y or N)	If yes, what is the Name of the Designated Public Lands Area?	Wilderness Area Located within a Monument Boundary? (Y or N)	If yes, which Monument?
			Northeast of		Recommended and Not Recommended (different			Designated BLM public		
Oregon Canyon	42.071	Oregon	Denio, OR	1992	portions)	Wilderness values; local BLM office has additional details	Yes	lands*	No	
oregon carryon	12,071	0 . ego	Southwest of	1552	portionsy	The chiese values, rocal being office has additional actuals	. 65	Designated BLM public		
Orejana Canyon	24,147	Oregon	Burns, OR	1992	Recommended	Wilderness values; local BLM office has additional details	Yes	lands*	No	
Organ Mountains	7 782	New Mexico	East of Las Cruces	1997	! None	The Organ Mountains Wilderness Study Area is located in south-central New Mexico on the eastern edge of Las Cruces. The Organ Mountains are one of the most spectacular and rugged ranges in the U. S. and range from 4,600 to just over 9,000 feet, and are so named because of the steep, needle-like spires that resemble the pipes of an organ. Alligator juniper, gray oak, mountain mahogany and sotol are the dominant plant species here, but in the upper elevations stands of ponderosa pine may be found. Seasonal springs and streams occur in canyon bottoms, with a few perennial springs that support riparian habitats. Wildlife includes desert mule deer, mountain lion, a variety of song birds, and a race of the Colorado chipmunk. The Wilderness Study Area includes the Baylor Pass National Recreation Trail.	Yes	Organ Mountains- Desert Peaks National Monument	Yes	Organ Mountains- Desert Peaks National Monument
Organ Wountains	7,203	IVEW IVICAICO	Lust of Lus Cruccs	1332	ivone	actually Area metades the Buylor Fass National Necreation Trail.	163	Wionament	163	Wionament
Owl Creek	710	Wyoming	Thermopolis	1992	Recommended and Not Recommended (different	The Owl Creek Wilderness Study Area encompasses 710 acres in three units. All three units are located on the major ridge line that divides Rock Creek and the South Fork of Owl Creek and is adjacent to the 703,981 acre Washakie Wilderness Area. The Wilderness Study Area is characterized by rugged terrain broken by steep draws, excellent vegetative cover and remoteness. The Wilderness Study Area provides important critical habitat for deer, moose, elk, bear and bighorn sheep. The altitude in the Wilderness Study Area ranges from 9,000 to 10,900 feet. The geology of the area is largely unexplored and offers excellent opportunities for study of tertiary volcanics in the area. There are two culturally significant sites which are believed to be eligible for the National Register of Historic Places. These sites are important for study of high altitude aboriginal occupation	Yes	Designated BLM public lands*	No	
			Northeast of					Owyhee Wild and		
Owyhee Breaks		Oregon	McDermitt, OR		Recommended and Not Recommended (different	Wilderness values; local BLM office has additional details Owyhee Canyon Wilderness Study Area is located 90 miles northwest of Elko, Nevada. The western 2/3 of the Wilderness Study Area consists of a gently rolling plateau with sage, bitterbrush and bunchgrass communities. The eastern third is cut by 21 miles of 100-300 foot deep canyons including 18 miles of the South Fork Owyhee River. From plateau high points, wide scenic vistas from Steens Mountains in Oregon to Juniper Mountain in Idaho to the Bull Run Mountains in Nevada are visible. The Wilderness Study Area is rich in scenic, wildlife and cultural values. Sensitive wildlife species include bobcat, river otter and	Yes	Scenic River corridor Designated BLM public	No	
Owyhee Canyon	21,875	Nevada	Elko	1992	portions)	redband trout.	Yes	lands*	No	
Owyhee River	107 244	Orogon		1003	Ulnknows	Wilderness values: local DLM office has additional details	Voc	Owyhee Wild and	No	
Canyon Palisade Mesa	187,344	Oregon	Tononah		Unknown	Wilderness values; local BLM office has additional details Palisade Mesa Wilderness Study Area is located in northeastern Nye County approximately 65 miles east of Tonopah. The Wilderness Study Area is composed of rocky, sheer-sided mesas, changes in elevation are abrupt creating a varied and interesting topography. The fortress-like walls and the prehistoric sense of volcanic craters, cinder cones and lava flows all exemplify the feeling of naturalness and antiquity of the Wilderness Study Area. This primeval character is emphasized by the unusual lands forms such as Lunar Crater. Rock climbing opportunities abound along the precipitous cliffs of the mesa, including come multi nitch technical climbs.	Yes	Scenic River corridor Designated BLM public lands*	No	
railsaue iviesa	99,550	INEVAUA	Tonopah West of Silver City,		! Unknown Not	including some multi-pitch technical climbs.	Yes	Designated BLM public	No	
Palomino Hills	E4.256	Oregon	in		Recommended	Wilderness values; local BLM office has additional details	Yes	lands*	No	

Wildernes	s Study	Δrea - R	ureau of I	and M	lanagem	ent (RLM)				
vviideilles	s study	Alea - D	ureau or L	allu iv	lallagelli					
Name of Wilderness Study Area		Wilderness Location: State	Wilderness Location: City		Suitability Determination (if any)	Synopsis of the Values Protected/Reason for Potential Wilderness Designation		If yes, what is the Name of the Designated Public Lands Area?	Wilderness Area Located within a Monument Boundary? (Y or N)	If yes, which
			South of			The massive Navajo Sandstone walls of the Paria River and its tributaries are some of the tallest in Grand Staircase Escalante National Monument. In between are high forested plateaus and slick rock benches all of which make for excellent hiking and backpacking challenges and a topographic and geologic wonderland. The canyons are deep and routes hard to find and follow. Observant hikers may also discover evidence of past Anasazi and Fremont civilizations. Uncounted and unnamed arches abound		Old Spanish National Historic Trail corridor, Grand Staircase- Escalante National		Grand Staircase- Escalante National
Paria Hackberry	145,828	Utah	Henrieville, UT	1992	Unknown	in a maze of opportunity for exploration.	Yes	Monument Grand Staircase-	Yes	Monument Grand Staircase-
Paria Hackberry 202	402	Utah	South of Henrieville, UT	1992	Unknown	Same as Paria-Hackberry- can we combine?	Yes	Escalante National Monument	Yes	Escalante National Monument
Park Range	47,268	Nevada	Ely	1992		Park Range Wilderness Study Area is located in Nye County approximately 50 miles southeast of Eureka and 110 miles southwest of Ely. The Wilderness Study Area contains a pinyon-juniper woodland with occasional groves of mountain mahogany. Unlike many of Nevada's Wilderness Study Areas, the Park Range has numerous streams throughout. The high mountain meadows scattered throughout the range seem to hang in basins surrounded by volcanic towers inaccessible to livestock and vehicles but easily climbed by hikers.	Yes	Designated BLM public	No	
Parunuweap Canyon	30,907		Northwest of Kanab, Utah	1992	Unknown	This expanse of public land offers stunning canyon vistas and a unique hiking opportunity. The main landmarks in and directly south of the southern portion of the Wilderness Study Area are Harris Mountain and Elephant Butte. Again, springs and plant life concentrate animals in the area. Mule deer are common, and with the mule deer come predatory mountain lions. Many	Yes	Designated BLM public	No	
Peloncillo Mountains	4,061	New Mexico	Southwestern New Mexico		Not Recommended	The Peloncillo Mountains Wilderness Study Area is in southwestern New Mexico and contiguous with the Peloncillo Wilderness in Arizona. The landform is comprised of low mountains, cliffs, and numerous canyons, with gentle hills covered in desert grasses and shrubs. Desert bighorn sheep inhabit the Peloncillo Mountains as well as Gila National Scenic Trailers and pincushion cacti.	Yes	Designated BLM public lands*	No	
Petaca Pinta	11,668	New Mexico	50 miles southwest		Recommended and Not Recommended (different portions)	This area is known for its dramatic, colorful, and diverse topography that features lava, colorful mesas, and cliffs of sandstone. It is full of geological, biological, and archeological features, including both riparian and canyon-wall ecology. Vegetation includes piñon-juniper, desert scrub, cottonwoods, willows, and cattails.	Yes	Designated BLM public	No	
Petticoat Peak	11,192	Idaho	Lava Hot Springs	1992	Not Recommended	Wilderness values; local BLM office has additional details	Yes	Designated BLM public lands*	No	
Phinns Dooth Hall	4E 220	Litah	Northeast of	1003	Haknows	The light colored Navajo Sandstone canyons and mesas of the upper Escalante River drainage are distinct from the darker red canyons further down National Scenic Trail stream. At higher elevation, the sandstone is more sharply broken due to fractures and joints in the rock. The Escalante River itself has carved perhaps the deepest canyon in the watershed. Death Hollow, Sand Creek and Calf Creek have all carried does given sanyons.	Vos	Designated BLM public		Grand Staircase- Escalante National
Phipps-Death Hollow			Escalante, UT			Creek and Calf Creek have all carved deep, sinuous canyons. Pigeon Spring Wilderness Study Area lies along the Nevada / California stateline approximately 10 miles west of Lida, Nevada. The 3,575 acre Wilderness Study Area is contiguous with the Sylvania Mountains Wilderness Study Area in the California Desert Conservation Area. The Wilderness Study Area contains the upper drainages of Cucamonga Canyon in the Sylvania Mountains. The central feature of the Wilderness Study Area is one and one-half miles of steep walled canyon that continues on into the California side. Vegetation consists of pinyon-juniper woodland throughout and there are no springs or streams within the Wilderness Study Area. The woodland and topography of the area provide visitors with opportunity for solitude. This is somewhat enhanced by low visitation numbers. Activities generally include some day-hiking, scenic viewing and hunting; both	Yes	Designated BLM public	Yes	Monument
Pigeon Spring	3,575	Nevada	Lida	1992	Unknown	big game and upland bird.	Yes	lands*	No	

Wildernes	s Study	Area - R	ureau of I	and N	/lanagem	ent (BLM)				
Name of Wilderness Study Area		Wilderness Location: State	Wilderness Location: City	Year of Study	Suitability Determination (if any)	Synopsis of the Values Protected/Reason for Potential Wilderness Designation	Wilderness Area Located within a Designated Public Lands Area? (Y or N)	Name of the Designated Public	Wilderness Area Located within a Monument Boundary? (Y or N)	If yes, which Monument?
			Southeast of					Designated BLM public	-	
Pine Creek	211	Oregon	Canyon City, OR	1992	Unknown	Wilderness values; local BLM office has additional details	Yes	lands*	No	
Pinyon Joshua Instant Study Area	560	Nevada	Silver Peak	1992	2 Unknown	Pinyon-Joshua Instant National Scenic Trail and Study Area is located approximately12 miles southwest of Silver Peak, Nevada in Esmeralda County. The ISA was designated as a natural area in 1965 because it represented the northern most location of the Joshua Tree. The ISA is small, approximately 560 acres in size. The ISA is associated with a portion of the Silver Peak range and a vast spreading bajada sweeping to the south and east away from the mountains. Small canyons and draws contain some scattered stands of pinyon pine and juniper with creosote and a low desert shrub community. Recreational opportunities generally include day hiking, upland gamebird hunting and equestrian uses. Occasionally, groups of wild horses can be viewed in the ISA.	Yes	Designated BLM public lands*	No	
Pole Creek	12,969	Nevada	Gerlach	1992	2 Unknown	Pole Creek Wilderness Study Area is located in central Washoe County about 20 miles southwest of Gerlach. The Wilderness Study Area occupies a portion of the Fox Range that is a highly dissected landform of steep canyons and prominent ridges. The elevation of the Wilderness Study Area ranges from 3,870 to the 7,608 summit of Pah Rum Peak. A fringing desert piedmont is the transition zone between the Smoke Creek Desert to the west and the Fox Mountain Range. Day-hiking, camping, rock climbing and nature study are activities known to occur in the Wilderness Study Area. There is also potential for a fishery in Wild Horse Canyon, but currently the fish population is practically non-existent.	Yes	Designated BLM public lands*	No	
Poodle Mountain	142,050	Nevada	Gerlach	1992	2 Unknown	Poodle Mountain Wilderness Study Area is located in central Washoe County, approximately 15 miles northwest of Gerlach. The Wilderness Study Area encompasses most of the Buffalo Hills, a circular shaped basaltic plateau dominated by large canyons radiating from the center. The elevations in the Wilderness Study Area range between 3,850 to 6,832 feet. There are three distinct landforms to be found in the Wilderness Study Area: basalt plateau highlands, basalt plateau canyon country and fringing desert piedmont. The plateau highlands are generally flat to rolling terrain; the canyon country has numerous deep canyons and gorges. The fringing piedmont is a desert landscape of low-relief alluvium with low parallel ridges and drainages that lie perpendicular to the basalt plateau. The Poodle Mountain volcanic center and many canyons provide visitors with scenic views, nature study opportunity and numerous wildlife species.	Yes	Designated BLM public lands*	No	
			East of the Rio Grande; about two miles east of		Not	The Presilla Wilderness Study Area is located in central New Mexico, approximately 10 miles east of Socorro. The landform consists of a mesa cut by large arroyos, rugged limestone, sandstone hills, and scattered coppice dunes. Vegetation consists of desert shrubs. The Wilderness Study Area is home to many wildlife species, including Red-tailed and Cooper's hawks, prairie		Designated BLM public		
Presilla	8,680	New Mexico	Socorro		Recommended	falcons, doves, quail, songbirds, mule deer, gray and kit fox, rock squirrels, jackrabbits, and several reptilian species. Prospect Mountain and Prospect Creek, coupled with dense forest cover and riparian areas, provide a high degree of solitude while creating numerous secluded places for recreational activities. With 70 percent of the area covered by trees, visitors are easily screened from one another. The Platte River Wilderness, which forms the eastern boundary of the Wilderness Study Area and contains 23,000 acres, enhances the opportunity for solitude in this Wilderness Study Area because of its undeveloped nature. The Prospect Mountain Wilderness Study Area is highly scenic. Color and texture of the Wilderness Study Area contrast sharply with the adjacent high desert environment. There are many shades of green and blue in the warmer months, which change to green, gold and brown in the fall.	Yes	lands* Designated BLM public	No	
Prospect Mountain	1,145	Wyoming	Encampment	1992	2 Recommended	nature. The Prospect Mountain Wilderness Study Area is highly scenic. Color and texture of the Wilderness Study Area contrast sharply with the adjacent high desert environment. There are many shades of green and blue in the warmer months, which	Yes	Designated BLM public lands*	No	

Wildernes	s Study	Area - B	ureau of L	and N	lanagem	ent (BLM)				
Name of Wilderness Study Area		Wilderness Location: State	Wilderness		Suitability Determination	Synopsis of the Values Protected/Reason for Potential Wilderness Designation	Wilderness Area Located within a Designated Public Lands Area? (Y or N)	If yes, what is the Name of the Designated Public Lands Area?	Wilderness Area Located within a Monument Boundary? (Y or N)	If yes, which Monument?
						The Wilderness Study Area is located along the mid-elevation, south-trending slopes of the Pryor Mountains in Montana and Wyoming. Elevations range from 3,780 ft. at the southern end of the Wilderness Study Area to 8,480 ft. in the north. Vegetation at the lower elevations is characterized by the Red Desert/salt shrub community. The mid-elevations of the Wilderness Study Area are characterized by the mountain shrub community, including Utah juniper, mountain mahogany and big sagebrush. Douglas fir and limber pine occur in patches at the highest elevations of the Wilderness Study Area, along with occasional open		Designated BLM public		
Pryor Mountain	4,352	Wyoming	Lovell	1992	Recommended	parks with big sagebrush, shrubby cinquefoil and a variety of grasses.	Yes	lands*	No	
Pueblo Mountains	600	Nevada	Fields, Oregon	1902		Pueblo Mountains Wilderness Study Area is primarily located in southern Oregon but extends into Nevada's Humboldt County near Denio on the Oregon / Nevada stateline. Of the 72,000+ acres only 600 acres are in Nevada. The most prominent feature of the Wilderness Study Area is the Pueblo Mountain ridgeline which runs in a north to south direction along the entire length of the Wilderness Study Area. This is a tilted fault block that averages 7,300 feet in elevation which is steep, rugged and rocky while much of the western slope is like a table top tilted to the west at nearly a 45 degree angle. The Wilderness Study Area contains a segment of the Desert Trail which is part of the Oregon State Recreation Trails System.	Yes	Designated BLM public lands*	No	
T debio iviodificanto	000	TTCTUGG	ricias, oregon	1332	Onknown	contains a segment of the sesser than which is part of the oregon state necreation than system.	163	Designated BLM public	110	
Pueblo Mountains	73,433	Oregon	North of Denio, NV	1992	Unknown	Wilderness values; local BLM office has additional details	Yes	lands*	No	
Queer Mountain	81 550	Nevada	Beatty	1992		Queer Mountain Wilderness Study Area is located in Esmeralda County, Nevada along the California/Nevada stateline about 20 miles northwest of Beatty. The Wilderness Study Area represents the transition between the hot desert ecosystem and the cold desert ecosystem. The uplands of the Wilderness Study Area contain a scattering of pinyon and juniper trees interspersed with big sage, bitterbrush and cliff rose. Some northern slopes contain a Joshua Tree forest, cacti and other hot desert vegetation. The flat benches within the Wilderness Study Area break into colorful mosaics of volcanic rock. The primary special feature of the Wilderness Study Area is the uniqueness of the vegetation and natural condition of the area.	Yes	Designated BLM public lands*	No	
Queer mountain	01,550	TTCTUGG	Beatty	1332	Onknown	and white these states and an advances of the respectation and natural condition of the area.	163	larias	110	Craters of the
Raven's Eye	31,319	Idaho	Carey	1992	Recommended	Wilderness values; local BLM office has additional details	Yes	Craters of the Moon National Monument	Yes	Moon National Monument
Rawhide Mountain	64 360	Nevada	Tonopah	1992		Rawhide Mountain Wilderness Study Area is located in the Hot Creek range in northeastern Nye County approximately 50 miles east of Tonopah. Canyons leading into the core area of the Wilderness Study Area are composed of craggy rock outcrops bathed in brilliant red and orange which contrasts sharply with the green pinyon-juniper woodland. There are charcoal kilns within this Wilderness Study Area. These kilns were built in the 1870's and made of red brick, oval in shape and are about 30 feet in height. Known as the Tybo Kilns, they are on the National Register of Historic Places.	Yes	Designated BLM public lands*	No	
Taring Wounding	3-1,300			1332		Wildlife is an important special feature in the area. The Thomas Fork watershed, which includes Huff and Raymond creeks, has been designated as an Area of Critical Environmental Concern. This area supports the Bear River Cutthroat trout and provides crucial winter habitat for moose, elk, mule deer and numerous other wildlife species. The scenic quality is outstanding due in part to the interaction of the mountainous landforms, geologic outcrops, diverse vegetation, open parks and waterways. Two waterways within the Wilderness Study Area have been recommended for inclusion in the National Wild & Scenic Rivers System: Huff Creek has scenic and fisheries values, and unique land and resource diversity; Raymond Creek has scenic, recreational, fisheries and wildlife values and unique land and resource diversity.		Designated BLM public		
Raymond Mountain	32.936	Wyoming	Cokeville	1992	Recommended		Yes	lands*	No	

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wiidernes	s Study	Area - B	ureau or i	Land N	vianagem	ent (BLM)				
Name of Wilderness Study Area	Number of acres	Wilderness Location: State	Wilderness Location: City	Year of Study	Suitability Determination (if any)	Synopsis of the Values Protected/Reason for Potential Wilderness Designation	Wilderness Area Located within a Designated Public Lands Area? (Y or N)	If yes, what is the Name of the Designated Public Lands Area?	Wilderness Area Located within a Monument Boundary? (Y or N)	If yes, which Monument?
						The Red Butte Wilderness Study Area encompasses 11,350 acres of BLM-administered land. The Wilderness Study Area contains				
						bare, rugged badlands created by peaks and ridges broken by irregular, sharply cut drainages. Red Butte dominates this central				
						terrain at an elevation of 5,185 feet. The northeastern portion of the Wilderness Study Area exhibits less rugged badlands				
						intermixed with a series of small, bench-like terraces overlooking Fivemile Creek. This area exhibits a moderately dense cover of				
						sagebrush-grass vegetation in contrast with the bare, red-hued badland ridges. In the western portion, the badlands open up to				
					Not	broad, shallow drainages and flat-to-rolling plains.		Designated BLM public		
Red Butte	11,350	Wyoming	Worland	1992	2 Recommended		Yes	lands*	No	
						The Wilderness Study Area contains highly erodible red shale and sandstones. The coloration of the rocks and cliffs, mixed with				
	0.000			400	Not	the various shades of vegetation provide a most interesting landscape. Pinon pine stands, a rare occurrence at this latitude, can		Designated BLM public	l	
Red Creek Badlands	8,020	Wyoming	Rock Springs	1992	2 Recommended	also be found.	Yes	lands*	No	
						Opportunities for solitude in the Wilderness Study Area are excellent. The Wilderness Study Area is relatively open but has topographic relief and vegetation that provides screening. The Killpecker Sand Dunes traverse the Wilderness Study Area from west to east. The Wilderness Study Area includes a remnant of the Red Desert area of the Great Divide Basin. This region may				
					Not	be of significant scientific value for the study of active sand dunes, their movement and how they are stabilized.		Designated BLM public		
Red Lake	9,515	Wyoming	Point of Rocks	1992	2 Recommended		Yes	lands*	No	
			Northeast of		Not			Designated BLM public		
Red Mountain	15,649	Oregon	Denio, OR	1992	2 Recommended	Wilderness values; local BLM office has additional details	Yes	lands*	No	
						Red Spring Wilderness Study Area is located approximately 20 miles south of Elko, Nevada and occupies the northern end of Cedar Ridge. The Wilderness Study Area consists of an eroded limestone ridge of rolling hills and drainages covered with a dense pinyon-juniper woodland. Elevations within the Wilderness Study Area vary between 5,500 feet and 6,400 feet. Camping opportunities, wildlife observation and short hiking exists within the Wilderness Study Area. Equestrian opportunities are good		Designated BLM public		
Red Spring	7,847	Nevada	Elko	1992	2 Unknown	but the lack of water resources can be limiting.	Yes	lands*	No	
					Not	Resting Springs Wilderness Study Area is approximately 60 miles west of Las Vegas along the Nevada - California stateline, in Nye County. This relatively small Wilderness Study Area consists of rolling foothills with broad washes which extend into the contiguous 89,000 acre Resting Springs Wilderness Study Area in California. Several small drainages from Shadow Mountain cut through the southern portion of the Wilderness Study Area. Vegetation in the Wilderness Study Area is relatively sparse and consists primarily of hot desert grasses and low shrubs. Generally, short term day-use activities such as photography or light hiking are appropriate within the Wilderness Study Area, but for those who desire a more distant destination a hike up Shadow		Designated BLM public		
Resting Springs	3,850	Nevada	Pahrump	1992	2 Recommended	Mountain in the contiguous California Resting Springs Wilderness Study Area is in the offing.	Yes	lands*	No	
			Northwest of		Recommended and Not Recommended (different			Designated BLM public		
Rincon	108 485	Oregon	Denio, OR	100	2 portions)	Wilderness values; local BLM office has additional details	Yes	lands*	No	

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Name of Wilderness Study Area	Number of acres	Wilderness Location: State	Wilderness Location: City	Year of Study	Suitability Determination (if any)	Synopsis of the Values Protected/Reason for Potential Wilderness Designation	Wilderness Area Located within a Designated Public Lands Area? (Y or N)	Name of the Designated Public	Wilderness Area Located within a Monument Boundary? (Y or N)	If yes, which
					Recommended	The Rio Chama Wilderness Study Area is located in northern New Mexico. The landscape consists of gently rolling sagebrush-covered plains and a 900 foot deep canyon of colorful siltstone and sandstone carved by the Rio Chama. Piñon woodlands cover		Continental Divide		
			Northern New		and Not Recommended (different	the hills, and forests of ponderosa pine and Douglas fir cover the north facing slopes. The diversity of habitat types provide for a variety of wildlife. This scenic area includes excellent opportunities for river rafting; the Rio Chama is designated as a Wild and Scenic River. This Wilderness Study Area is adjacent to the Chama River Canyon Wilderness, which is managed by the U.S. Forest		National Scenic Trail, Rio Chama Wild and		
Rio Chama	12,671	New Mexico	Mexico	1992	2 portions)	Service. Rirodan's Well Wilderness Study Area is located in the Grant Range in east central Nevada, in Nye County, 50 miles southwest of	Yes	Scenic River corridor	No	
						Ely. Elevation ranges from 5,000 feet to 9,352 foot summit of Heath Peak. The Wilderness Study Area is not a single ridgeline but consists of a number of interconnected but separate peaks. Vegetation consists of a pinyon-juniper woodland at the lower elevations that transition to white fir, limber pine and ponderosa pine at higher elevations. Big horn sheep can be found around		Designated BLM public		
Riordan's Well	57,002	Nevada	Ely	1992	2 Unknown	rocky outcrops and higher peaks. This Wilderness Study Area is in the southeastern part of the Grand Gulch Plateau. Three canyons, including Road Canyon, cut	Yes	lands*	No	
						through the unit. Steep canyon walls and knobs, pinnacles, arches, and alcoves characterize the Wilderness Study Area. Desert shrubs and pinyon-juniper woodland are the predominant vegetative types. Scenic and geological special features include the deep canyons, sheer cliffs, and dramatic views from the canyon rims. A portion of Valley of the Gods within the Wilderness Study Area includes monolithic sandstone buttes that rise 400 to 500 feet above the valley floor. The Hole in the Rock Trail, a				
Road Canyon	52,404	Utah	10 miles north of Mexican Hat, UT	1992	2 Unknown	National Register site, used by Mormon pioneers forms the unit's northeast boundary. Peregrine falcons and bald eagles may inhabit or use the Wilderness Study Area.	Yes	Bears Ears National Monument	Yes	Bears Ears Nationa
Roberts Mountain		Nevada	Eureka		2 Unknown	Roberts Mountain Wilderness Study Area is located in Lander County and Eureka County approximately 40 miles northwest of Eureka. The WSa consists of three prominent peaks. Vegetation consists of willow cottonwood, aspen, birch and dogwood trees in deep narrow canyons with mountain mahogany and limber pine near barren rock ridge lines. The Roberts Thrust Fault, responsible for the mountains existence is one of the great geologic features of the intermountain west. The Thrust provides for excellent geologic study as a "window on the mantel" and provides excellent opportunities for geologic field trips and mapping exercises.	Yes	Designated BLM public lands*	No	
			Eight miles			The Robledo Mountains Wilderness Study Area is located in the south-central portion of New Mexico in the Chihuahuan Desert.		Organ Mountains- Desert Peaks National Monument and		Organ Mountains- Desert Peaks NM and Prehistoric
Robledo Mountains	12,946	New Mexico	northwest of Las Cruces	1992	Not Recommended	A diversity of habitats such as canyons, limestone cliffs, gentle slopes, caves, and riparian areas combine to make this area unique. Vegetation includes scattered junipers, diverse cacti, mesquite, creosote bush, and grassland.	Yes	Prehistoric Trackways National Monument	Yes	Trackways Nationa Monument
			28 miles west of			The Wilderness Study Area is an alluvium (loose soil shaped by water) and sand dune covered valley. The terrain consists of free-moving sand dunes, dunes stabilized by trees or brush, and sagebrush flats. Old juniper trees and changing shadow patterns on the dunes provide a variety of visual settings. Vegetation is relatively sparse, consisting of scattered junipers, saltbrush, greasewood, and sagebrush. Old gnarled junipers are scattered throughout the 5,200 acres of juniper woodlands within the Wilderness Study Area. Bald eagles winter in the Wilderness Study Area. Sensitive wildlife species that may inhabit the Wilderness Study Area include the ferruginous hawk, long-billed curlew, burrowing owl, and kit fox. A unique plant known as Atriplex canescens var gigantean grows in the Wilderness Study Area. It is a four-wing saltbrush that grows to 10 feet tall and		Designated BLM public		
Rockwell Rough Hills	9,342	Utah Nevada	Nephi, UT		Unknown Unknown	appears to be the last relic community of a plant species that was once widespread. Wilderness values; local BLM office has additional details	Yes	lands* Designated BLM public lands*	No No	

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lame of Vilderness Study vrea	Number of acres	Wilderness Location: State	Wilderness Location: City	Year of Study	Suitability Determination (if any)	Synopsis of the Values Protected/Reason for Potential Wilderness Designation	Wilderness Area Located within a Designated Public Lands Area? (Y or N)	Name of the Designated Public Lands Area?	Wilderness Area Located within a Monument Boundary? (Y or N)	If yes, which Monument?
addle Butte	95 766	Oregon	Southwest of Boise, ID	1002	Not Recommended	Wilderness values; local BLM office has additional details	Yes	Designated BLM public lands*	No	
dule butte	83,700	Oregon	Northwest of	1992	Not	wilderness values, local belot office has additional details	res	Designated BLM public	INO	
age Hen Hills	7.974	Oregon	Denio, OR	1992	Recommended	Wilderness values; local BLM office has additional details	Yes	lands*	No	
San Antonio		New Mexico	Northwest of Taos		Not Recommended	The San Antonio Wilderness Study Area is located in northern New Mexico. A flat plain at about 8,400 feet in elevation contains a gorge about 100 feet deep carved by the Rio San Antonio. Because of upstream diversions, the lower stretches of the river go dry in the summer. The plain is grass and shrub covered, while the gorge includes stretches with Douglas fir and spruce.	Yes	Old Spanish National Historic Trail corridor, Rio Grande del Norte National Monument	Yes	Rio Grande del Norte National Monument
San Rafael Reef	59,051	Utah	East of Green River, Utah	1992	Unknown	The Wilderness Study Area makes up the eastern edge of the San Rafael Swell and is a nearly north-south trending hogback that dips steeply eastward. Considered a major geologic feature in Utah, the area consists of domes, vertical fins and canyons from 200 to 1,000 feet deep that drain eastward. Elevations range from 4,800 feet along the eastern base of the Reef to 6,600 feet in the central and northern portions. Vegetation consists primarily of pinyon-juniper woodlands and is barren rock in most places. Desert bighorn sheep, cougars, peregrine falcons, bald eagles, and golden eagles all frequent the Wilderness Study Area. In addition, two endangered plants species (Maguire daisy and Wright fishhook cactus) and two threatened plant species (Jones cycladenia and Last Chance townsendia) may also exist in the Wilderness Study Area.	Yes	Designated BLM public lands*	No	
								Designated BLM public		
and Butte	21,399	Idaho	Shoshone Southeast of Bend,		Recommended Not	Wilderness values; local BLM office has additional details Many wind-blown basins exist within the Wilderness Study Area. The draws, valleys and ridges in the northern and eastern sections also provide outstanding opportunities for solitude due to the screening effect they offer. The size of the Wilderness Study Area and the large amount of active sand dunes create further opportunities for solitude. The variety of dunes, from	Yes	lands* Designated BLM public	No	
and Dunes	16,478	Oregon	OR	1992	Recommended	active to stabilized, adds to the uniqueness of the area.	Yes	lands*	No	
and Dunes	26,309	Wyoming	Farson	1992	Recommended and Not Recommended (different portions)	Wilderness values; local BLM office has additional details	Yes	Designated BLM public lands*	No	
and Hollow	9,368	Oregon	East of Bend, OR	1992	and Not Recommended (different portions)	Wilderness values; local BLM office has additional details	Yes	Designated BLM public lands*	No	
and Mountain	21,709	Idaho	St. Anthony	1992	Not Recommended	Wilderness values; local BLM office has additional details	Yes	Designated BLM public lands*	No	
Scab Creek Primitive Area		Wyoming	Sublette County		Recommended	This area was originally established and managed as a primitive area in 1975. In April 1985, the Scab Creek National Scenic Trail Study Area was proposed by former president Ronald Reagan for addition to the National Wilderness Preservation System. The Scab Creek Wilderness Study Area adjoins the Bridger Wilderness in the Bridger-Teton National Forest, which lies to the east.	Yes	Continental Divide National Scenic Trail corridor	No	

Wildernes	s Study	Area - B	ureau of L	and M	1anagem	ent (BLM)				
Name of Wilderness Study Area	Number of acres	Wilderness Location: State	Wilderness Location: City	Year of	Suitability Determination (if any)		Wilderness Area Located within a Designated Public Lands Area? (Y or N)	If yes, what is the Name of the Designated Public Lands Area?	Wilderness Area Located within a Monument Boundary? (Y or N)	If yes, which Monument?
	27.040		Southwest of	1000		Slick rock and sandy benches sliced by numerous slot canyons are very characteristic of the Glen Canyon section of the Escalante River region. Twenty-Five Mile Wash drains the northern and central Kaiparowits Plateau into the Escalante River and		Grand Staircase- Escalante National		Grand Staircase- Escalante National
Scorpion Scott's Basin	37,319 8,265		Escalante , Utah		Unknown	floods frequently. Expansive views, intimate narrows and challenging slot canyons await the well-prepared adventurer. Same as Deep Creek Mountains - Suggest combining	Yes	Monument Designated BLM public lands*	Yes No	Monument
Selenite Mountains	,	Nevada	Gerlach		Unknown	Selenite Mountains Wilderness Study Area is located in western Pershing County and is about two miles southwest of Gerlach. The main ridge runs in a north/south direction and consists of eroded granite and basaltic flows. There are noticeable wave-cut terraces for rock hounding and outstanding views of the surrounding countryside. Views of the Black Rock playa where the annual Burning Man festival is held can be seen from the Wilderness Study Area. Other activities that are available include day-hiking, camping and backpacking which are considered to be outstanding, even though there are no water sources available in the Wilderness Study Area.	Yes	Designated BLM public lands*	No	
Selkirk Crest		Idaho	Bonners Ferry		Not Recommended	Wilderness values; local BLM office has additional details	Yes	Pacific Northwest National Scenic Trail corridor	No	
Shale Butte	15,560		Shoshone		Not Recommended	Wilderness values; local BLM office has additional details	Yes	Designated BLM public lands*	No	
Sheep Gulch	730	Oregon	South of Canyon City, OR	1992	None	Wilderness values; local BLM office has additional details	Yes	Designated BLM public lands*	No	
			West of New		Not	The Sheep Mountain Wilderness Study Area encompasses 23,250 acres of BLM-administered public land, and 640 acres of split estate land. The Wilderness Study Area contains bare, rugged badlands created by peaks and ridges broken by irregular, sharply cut drainages radiating from the central portion of the area that is dominated by Sheep Mountain. The Sheep Mountain Wilderness Study Area contains limited geologic and paleontological resources and is occasionally used by wild horses. The area is dominated by the rugged badlands formed by the erosive action of wind and water on the shales and sandstones of the Willwood Formation. Sharp ridges and barren hills separate innumerable branches of the larger drainages. Elk Creek, Dorsey Creek and Dry Creek are the main drainages, none of which are perennial streams.		Designated BLM public		
Sheep Mountain	7,247	Oregon	Meadows, ID	1992	Recommended		Yes	lands* Designated BLM public	No	
Sheep Mountain Sheepshead		Wyoming	Worland 10 miles west of		Recommended Recommended and Not Recommended (different	Wilderness values; local BLM office has additional details	Yes	lands* Designated BLM public	No	
Mountains	52,793	Oregon	Burns Junction	1992	portions)	Wilderness values; local BLM office has additional details	Yes	lands*	No	

Wildernes	s Study	Area - B	ureau of L	and N	/lanagem	ent (BLM)				
lame of Vilderness Study vrea	Number of acres	Wilderness Location: State	Wilderness Location: City	Year of Study	Suitability Determination (if any)	Synopsis of the Values Protected/Reason for Potential Wilderness Designation	Wilderness Area Located within a Designated Public Lands Area? (Y or N)	If yes, what is the Name of the Designated Public Lands Area?	Wilderness Area Located within a Monument Boundary? (Y or N)	If yes, which Monument?
						The Sheldon Contiguous Wilderness Study Area is adjacent with the Sheldon Wildlife Reserve and located in Washoe County in				
						northwest Nevada. The Wilderness Study Area is about 40 miles northeast of Cedarville, CA. Because the Wilderness Study				
						Area is closer to the Surprise Field Office rather than the Winnemucca District Office, the Wilderness Study Area is administered				
						by BLM California. The Wilderness Study Area includes the eastern portion of Macy Flat, an intermittent lakebed, upland				
						benches and part of a series of low ridges on the north side of Yellow Peak. Topography is typical of Great Basin volcanic flows				
						intermixed with playas. The dominate vegetation is sagebrush and scattered juniper. Elevation ranges from 5,300 to 6,600 feet.				
						The Wilderness Study Area receives limited visitor use so size of the Wilderness Study Area, the gentle terrain and generally low		Designated BLM public		
neldon Contiguous	23.700	Nevada	Cedarville	1992	Unknown	vegetation provides excellent visibility and opportunity for solitude.	Yes	lands*	No	
- Clash Contiguous	25), 66		CCGG VIIIC	1332	Not	regetation provides enterior research and opportunity to solution.	. 65	Designated BLM public	110	
noshone	6.757	' Idaho	Shoshone	1992	Recommended	Wilderness values; local BLM office has additional details	Yes	lands*	No	
						The Wilderson Charles and Association of the Composition of the Compos				
						The Wilderness Study Area is in the northwest portion of the San Rafael Swell and is named after one of the area's earliest ranchers, Sid Swasey. Sid's Cabin was built in the 1920's and is situated in one of the large rolling meadows within the				
						Wilderness Study Area. The landscape is characterized by an intricate canyon system which drains northward into the San Rafael				
						River. Massive sandstone walls, winding routes, and small tributary canyons make up the eastern portion whereas in the west,				
						rough badlands terrain consisting of colorful, eroded soils, cliffs, and mesas exist throughout. Pinyon-juniper woodlands is the				
						dominant vegetation type. The area is home to Utah's largest herd of bighorn sheep as well as cougars, raptors, and various				
					Not	species of reptile. Three endangered species (Maguire daisy, San Rafael cactus, Wright fishhook cactus) and two threatened		Designated BLM public		
ds Cabin 202	430	Utah	Green River	1992	Recommended	species (Jones cycladenia, Last Chance townsendia) may occur within the Wilderness Study Area.	Yes	lands*	No	
35 Cabiii 202	455	Otan	Green Miver	1332	Recommended	Species (Sories Sychiatering, Last Charles townsering) may occur within the Whiteriness Stady with.	165	lands	110	
						The Wilderness Study Area is in the northwest portion of the San Rafael Swell and is named after one of the area's earliest				
						ranchers, Sid Swasey. Sid's Cabin was built in the 1920's and is situated in one of the large rolling meadows within the				
						Wilderness Study Area. The landscape is characterized by an intricate canyon system which drains northward into the San Rafael				
						River. Massive sandstone walls, winding routes, and small tributary canyons make up the eastern portion whereas in the west,				
						rough badlands terrain consisting of colorful, eroded soils, cliffs, and mesas exist throughout. Pinyon-juniper woodlands is the				
						dominant vegetation type. The area is home to Utah's largest herd of bighorn sheep as well as cougars, raptors, and various				
						species of reptile. Three endangered species (Maguire daisy, San Rafael cactus, Wright fishhook cactus) and two threatened		Designated BLM public		
ds Mountain	75,216	Utah	Huntington, Utah	1992	Unknown	species (Jones cycladenia, Last Chance townsendia) may occur within the Wilderness Study Area.	Yes	lands*	No	
					Recommended	The Sierra de las Cañas Wilderness Study Area is located in west-central New Mexico. This rugged desert mountain range is				
					and Not	highly scenic. It features colorful sheer rock escarpments, deep narrow canyons, mountain ridges, mesa tops, and badlands. This				
					Recommended	highly scenic area contains the Loma de las Cañas ridgecrest with multi-colored sandstone, limestone, siltstone, and shale.				
			7 air miles east of		(different	There is also interesting vegetation including yuccas, cholla, prickly pear cacti, and ocotillo. Spring wildflowers are a special		Designated BLM public		
erra de las Canas	12,838	New Mexico	Socorro	1992	portions)	attraction.	Yes	lands*	No	
					Recommended	The Sierra Ladrones Wilderness Study Area is located in west-central New Mexico. It rises precipitously out of the Rio Grande				
					and Not	Valley on the east and from mesa grasslands and piñon-juniper woodland on the north, west, and south. The area is highly				
			60 air miles		Recommended	scenic and contains the Rio Salado creek in the south. The diverse topography includes high mountain peaks, isolated canyons,				
			southwest of		(different	and badlands. There are no designated trails; however, hikers who find their way to the top of Ladrones Mountain are rewarded		Designated BLM public		
erra Ladrones	45,308	New Mexico	Albuquerque	1992	portions)	with panoramic views.	Yes	lands*	No	

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Wildernes	c Study	Area - B	ureau of I	and M	lanagem	ent (BLM)				
Vilueilles	3 Study	Alea - D	ui eau oi L	.amu iv	iaiiageiii	CITE (DEIVI)				
ame of /ilderness Study rea	Number of acres	Wilderness Location: State	Wilderness Location: City	Year of Study	Suitability Determination (if any)	Synopsis of the Values Protected/Reason for Potential Wilderness Designation	Wilderness Area Located within a Designated Public Lands Area? (Y or N)	If yes, what is the Name of the Designated Public Lands Area?	Wilderness Area Located within a Monument Boundary? (Y or N)	If yes, which
	Ì					The Silver Peak Range Wilderness Study Area is located in Esmeralda County about 10 miles west of Silver Peak and 40 miles				
						southwest of Tonopah. The central feature of the Wilderness Study Area is a flat-topped three mile long summit ridge with				
						9,450 foot Piper Peak as its highest point. Two long drainages, Icehouse and Piper, cut canyons through colorful formations of				
						white, pink and green tufts and other volcanic rocks. This Wilderness Study Area has a large population of desert big horn				
	1					sheep and excellent examples of volcanic activity. The most significant feature is the Silver Peak caldera which underlies the		Designated BLM public		
ver Peak Range	33,900	Nevada	Silver Peak	1992	Unknown	northeast portion of the Wilderness Study Area.	Yes	lands*	No	
						Simpson Park Wilderness Study Area is located in the Simpson Park mountain range in Lander County and Eureka County				
						approximately 50 miles northwest of Eureka, Nevada. The northern and eastern portions of the Wilderness Study Area are				
						covered with a desert shrub vegetation with scattered stands of pinyon-juniper woodland on the west facing slopes. Scattered				
						stands of aspen and cottonwood can be found in wet areas with mountain mahogany on the rocky ridges. Diverse				
						opportunities for hiking, photography, equestrian and hunting abound within the Wilderness Study Area. The size of the				
						Wilderness Study Area along with the remoteness of the area contribute greatly to opportunities for solitude which are more		Designated BLM public		
npson Park	49.670	Nevada	Eureka	1992	Unknown	extensive in the southern part of the Wilderness Study Area.	Yes	lands*	No	
<u>'</u>								Designated BLM public		
edaddle	589	Nevada	Eagle Lake	1992	Unknown	Wilderness values; local BLM office has additional details	Yes	lands*	No	
					Recommended					
					and Not					
					Recommended					
					(different			Designated BLM public		
cum Creek	7.530	Oregon	Burns, OR	1992	portions)	Wilderness values; local BLM office has additional details	Yes	lands*	No	
	1,000				p = 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1					
						In Idaho, BLM manages nearly 1,000 acres of public lands in the Snake River Islands Wilderness Study Area. The Snake River				
						Islands are characterized by dense riparian vegetation. From Conant Valley the river flows through rugged deep gorge				
	1					comprising the most scenic stretch of the South Fork. Fishing from and around the islands is the most popular activity here. This				
						area has an excellent cutthroat trout Fishery in the South Fork of the Snake River. The river channel along the islands offers				
						challenge for boaters to test their skills on flat swift water. Primitive camping is available on several of the larger islands where				
	1					there are grassy openings in the thick vegetation. The abundance and diversity of wildlife on the islands offer good deer and			1	
					Not	waterfowl hunting and excellent chances to observe and photograph several wildlife species particularly bald and golden eagles.		Designated BLM public		
ake River Islands	3/11	Idaho	Heise	1992	Recommended	The second of th	Yes	lands*	No	
and miver islanus	341	Idano	110130	1332	Not		103	Nez Perce National	110	
owhole Rapids	5 336	Idaho	Cottonwood	1992	Recommended	Wilderness values; local BLM office has additional details	Yes	Historic Trail corridor	No	
Ownoic Napius	3,330	Taurio	Cottonwood	1332	Recommended	South Fork Owyhee River Wilderness Study Area is approximately 100 miles northwest of Elko, Nevada. This Wilderness Study	103	Thistoric Trail corridor		
	1				and Not	Area extends from Elko County Nevada into Owyhee County Idaho. The Wilderness Study Area is a flat to hilly plateau cut by 20			1	
					Recommended	miles of canyons including a 17 mile segment of the South Fork Owyhee River. Vegetation throughout the Wilderness Study				
	1				(different	Area consists of a sage, bitterbrush and bunchgrass community. The miles of canyons with their diverse eroded rock landscapes	.]	Designated BLM public	1	
outh Fork	20 241	Oregon	East of Bend, OR	1002	portions)	create a deep sense of isolation, enhancing the wilderness experience.	Yes	lands*	No	
JULII FUIK	20,341	Oregon	Last Of Bellu, OK	1992	μοι ειστιδή	Licate a deep sense of isolation, entialiting the whiterness experience.	163	iaiius	INO	

Wildernes	s Study	Δrea - R	ureau of I	and N	/lanagem	ent (BIM)				
Name of Wilderness Study Area		Wilderness Location: State	Wilderness Location: City	Year of Study	Suitability Determination (if any)	Synopsis of the Values Protected/Reason for Potential Wilderness Designation		If yes, what is the Name of the Designated Public Lands Area?	Wilderness Area Located within a Monument Boundary? (Y or N)	If yes, which Monument?
South Fork Donner Und Blitzen	27.980	Oregon	North of Fields, OR	1992	Not Recommended	Wilderness values; local BLM office has additional details	Yes	Donner und Blitzen Wild and Scenic River corridor, Steens Mountain Cooperative Management and Protection Area	Yes	Steens Mountain Cooperative Management and Protection Area
	27,580	Oregon	North of Fields, OK	1332	Recommended	white thess values, local belivionice has additional details	ies	South Fork Owyhee	ies	Protection Area
South Fork Owyhee River	7.043	Nevada	Elko	1003	Unknown	Wilderness values; local BLM office has additional details	Yes	Wild and Scenic River corridor	No	
South Needles	160	Utah	10 miles northwest of Monticello, UT	1992	Unknown	The terrain in this Wilderness Study Area consists of sloping slickrock that drains northeastward and low benches. Vegetation is predominantly pinyon-juniper woodland. The unit is very scenic. Red and buff spires, knobs, and buttes contrast with green vegetation and blue sky. The highly eroded sandstone features, including numerous pinnacles and the Vanhemert Arch, provide for geologic study and viewing. A spring on the northern edge of the Wilderness Study Area flows about 0.5 cubic feet per second and supports a small riparian area of cottonwoods, oak, and reeds. Cougar which is a wildlife species associated with wilderness, may be found in the Wilderness Study Area in the pursuit of mule deer. Peregrine falcons and golden eagles, a species considered by the BLM to be sensitive, are found in the Wilderness Study Area. Six other sensitive animal species and one sensitive plant species may occur in the Wilderness Study Area.	Yes	Bears Ears National Monument	Yes	Bears Ears National Monument
South Pequop		Nevada	Elko		Unknown	South Pequop Wilderness Study Area is located 45 miles southeast of Elko, Nevada along a U-shaped trending ridge in the southern Pequop Mountains. Elevations range from 5,650 to 8,950 feet. Vegetation consists of sage and grass communities on south facing slopes to a pinyon-juniper woodland throughout the northern exposures. The higher elevations contain white fir, limber pine and small stands of Bristlecone pine. Scenic vistas are outstanding with views of up to 70 miles of the Ruby Mountain range, Spruce Mountain and the East Humboldt range.	Yes	California National Historic Trail corridor	No	- Mondaire Market
South Pinnacles	10.800	Wyoming	Rock Springs	1992	Not Recommended	The rimrock area of the South Pinnacles Wilderness Study Area provides outstanding opportunity for solitude. The numerous pockets and small draws provide an excellent opportunity to avoid the sights and sounds of other people. The South Pinnacles Wilderness Study Area encompasses 10,800 acres, including 26 acres of split estate land. The study area contains mostly flat topography, with an exposure of broken rimrock and ridges running west to east. Rough, rocky crags and unusual escarpments are prominent in this area. Greasewood communities occupy the draws while big sagebrush and Nuttall's saltbrush dominate the open areas.	Yes	Designated BLM public lands*	No	
South Reveille		Nevada	Tonopah		Unknown	South Reveille Wilderness Study Area is located in northeastern Nye County, approximately 70 miles east of Tonopah, Nevada. The core of this Wilderness Study Area consists of a thick multi-ridged strip of steep sided mountains rising to flat topped summits between 8,000 to 9,000 feet. A pinyon-juniper woodland blankets the upper elevations with desert shrub type vegetation at the lower elevations. There are two specific attractions to this Wilderness Study Area, Fang Ridge and Reveille Peak. Trips along the length of the range would be challenging but offer spectacular views and provide a transect of several Great Basin Province ecosystems.	Yes	Designated BLM public lands*	No	
Spaulding	68,411	Oregon	Northwest of Denio, OR	1992	Not Recommended	Wilderness values; local BLM office has additional details	Yes	Designated BLM public lands*	No	
Sperry Creek	5,296	Oregon	Burns, OR	1992	Recommended	Wilderness values; local BLM office has additional details	Yes	Designated BLM public lands*	No	

Wildernes	s Study	Area - B	Sureau of L	and N	/lanagem	ent (BLM)				
Name of Wilderness Study Area	Number of acres	Wilderness Location: State	Wilderness Location: City	Year of Study	Suitability Determination (if any)		Wilderness Area Located within a Designated Public Lands Area? (Y or N)	If yes, what is the Name of the Designated Public Lands Area?	Wilderness Area Located within a Monument Boundary? (Y or N)	If yes, which Monument?
Spring Creek Canyon	4.333	Utah	12 miles south of Cedar City	1992	Not Recommended	Spring Creek Canyon Wilderness Study Area includes a portion of the Hurricane Cliffs, an impressive west-facing escarpment that extends from north of Cedar City into northwestern Arizona. Two major canyons, Kanarra and Spring Creek, bisect the Wilderness Study Area with elevations ranging from 5,600 feet at the base of the cliffs to almost 7,900 feet on the ridge tops. Vegetation consists primarily of juniper, scrub oak, shrubs, and grasses; however, along the riparian zone, sedges, rushes, cottonwoods, and willows are prevalent. The area provides habitat for various birds of prey such as the bald eagle and peregrine falcon as well as many other animals and at least four plant species that are considered sensitive.	Yes	Designated BLM public lands*	No	
	20,353				Unknown	This Wilderness Study Area consists of steep ridges and "V"-shaped canyons and formed by the many drainages leading south to Cottonwood Canyon along its southern boundary. Its major canyons include Cherry, Tepee, Spruce, Bull and Halfway. Nearly half of the Wilderness Study Area is covered by a Douglas fir forest. Half of this Wilderness Study Area was burned in a large fire in 2002; the area is currently revegetating. Spruce Canyon has year-round populations of mountain lion, elk and black bear. Recreational use of the area is low due to its remote location and limited access, with hunting being the most popular activity.		Designated BLM public lands*		
Spruce Canyon Squaw Ridge Lava	20,353	otan	North of Moab Southeast of Bend,		Recommended and Not Recommended (different	Other recreation activities include hiking, backpacking, and horseback riding.	Yes	Designated BLM public	No	
Bed	28,673	Oregon	OR	1992	portions)	Wilderness values; local BLM office has additional details	Yes	lands*	No	
Squaw/Papoose Canyon	6,560	Utah	12 miles southwest of Dove Creek		! Unknown	Wilderness values; local BLM office has additional details	Yes	Designated BLM public lands*	No	
Stallion	24,238	New Mexico	Northeast of	1992	Not Recommended	The Stallion Wilderness Study Area is located in central New Mexico, approximately 15 miles east of Socorro. The area is composed of escarpments, box canyons, rolling foothills, mountains, and badlands. The vegetation is typical of the upper Chihuahuan Desert. It is a semi-arid area that is known for its rugged terrain and near vertical escarpments that reach elevations of 7,100 feet. The mountainous topography and numerous rock outcrops are attractive to birds of prey.	Yes	Designated BLM public lands*	No	
Steep Creek	23,978	Utah	3 miles east of Boulder, Utah	1992	Unknown	Deep Wingate and Navajo Sandstone canyons drain the Aquarius Plateau and feed the Escalante River. Riparian springs and creek vegetation wind through canyon bottoms to create visual contrast with the pinyon-juniper woodland.	Yes	Grand Staircase- Escalante National Monument	Yes	Grand Staircase- Escalante National Monument
Stillwater Range	·	' Nevada	West Central Nevada, Churchill County		Unknown	The Stillwater Range Wilderness Study Area is located in Churchill County in west central Nevada. Elevation ranges from 3400 feet to 7516 feet at the summit of Eagle Peak. The lower reaches of the Wilderness Study Area consists of mountainous terrain dissected with canyons and limited vegetative covering. Colorful geologic formations and rugged terrain in and around Mississippi Canyon are probably the most interesting features in the Wilderness Study Area. A fault escarpment on the east side along the base of the mountains is a result of an earthquake in 1954. It is easily seen and in places the earth has been displaced up to seven feet.	Yes	Designated BLM public lands*	No	
	2 ,,30,		Southeast of Burns		Not			Steens Mountain Cooperative Management and		Steens Mountain Cooperative Management and
Stonehouse	22,763	Oregon	OR OR	*		Wilderness values; local BLM office has additional details	Yes	Protection Area	Yes	Protection Area

Wildernes	s Study	Area - B	ureau of L	.and N	/lanagem	ent (BLM)				
Name of Wilderness Study Area	Number of acres	Wilderness Location: State	Wilderness Location: City	Year of Study	Suitability Determination (if any)	Synopsis of the Values Protected/Reason for Potential Wilderness Designation	Wilderness Area Located within a Designated Public Lands Area? (Y or N)	Name of the Designated Public	Wilderness Area Located within a Monument Boundary? (Y or N)	If yes, which Monument?
Swasey Mountain	59,006	Utah	35 miles west of Delta, UT	1992	! Unknown	At over 9,600 feet, Swasey Mountain is the highest peak in the House Range. Swasey Peak, Tatow Knob, and the sheer limestone cliffs along the west side are the most striking features. Pinyon-juniper woodland is the dominant vegetation type. Stands of Douglas fir, White fir, Limber pine, Ponderosa pine, Bristlecone pine, and aspen grow at higher elevations. Bald eagles, peregrine falcons, and golden eagles inhabit the Wilderness Study Area. Sensitive wildlife that could inhabit the Wilderness Study Area include the ferruginous hawk, long-billed curlew, burrowing owl, kit fox, and Swasey Spring pocket gopher. On the higher slopes are 1,100 acres of bristlecone pine, one of the oldest living species of trees. A herd of wild horses roams the Wilderness Study Area. The area around the Wilderness Study Area is considered to be outstanding in Utah and nationally for Cambrian trilobites. At least four limestone caves exist within the Wilderness Study Area.	Yes	Designated BLM public lands*	No	
					Recommended and Not Recommended (different	The Sweetwater Canyon Wilderness Study Area encompasses 9,056 acres of BLM-administered land without any split estate or private inholdings. The Wilderness Study Area lies along the southeastern flank of the Wind River Range in the high plains desert. The 5,538 acres recommended for wilderness include the core area of the Sweetwater River Canyon, which is roughly 7 miles long and averages 500 feet deep. The inaccessibility of the Sweetwater River means that outstanding opportunities for solitude exist in the dramatic canyon. Rainbow, brown and brook trout inhabit the river and its tributaries, and moose, elk, mule deer and antelope may be found in the area, depending on the time of year. Golden eagles, prairie falcons and ferruginous and red-tailed hawks dot the skies. The river canyon offers opportunities for hiking, backpacking, fishing, hunting, nature study and		California National Historic Trail, Mormon Pioneer National Historic Trail, Oregon National Historic Trail, Pony Express National		
Sweetwater Canyon Sweetwater Rocks (Lankin Dome)		Wyoming	South Pass City Jeffrey City		portions) Unknown	photography. Wilderness values; local BLM office has additional details	Yes	Historic Trail corridors Designated BLM public lands*	No	
Sweetwater Rocks (Miller Springs)		Wyoming Wyoming	Jeffrey City		Unknown	Wilderness values; local BLM office has additional details Wilderness values; local BLM office has additional details	Yes	Designated BLM public lands*	No	
Sweetwater Rocks (Savage Peak)	7,041	Wyoming	Jeffrey City	1992	! Unknown	Wilderness values; local BLM office has additional details	Yes	Designated BLM public lands*	No	
Sweetwater Rocks (Split Rock)	12,789	Wyoming	Jeffrey City North East of	1992	Unknown	Wilderness values; local BLM office has additional details	Yes	Designated BLM public lands* Designated BLM public	No	
Table Mountain	40,051	Oregon	Andrews, Oregon	1992	Recommended	Wilderness values; local BLM office has additional details	Yes	lands*	No	
The Blues	19,416	Utah	20 miles west of Escalante, Utah	1992	Unknown	Each Wilderness Study Area has its own beauty, and the sparsely vegetated blue/gray clay and sandstone badlands of the Blues Wilderness Study Area is no exception. Water is normally scarce, but heavy rain occasionally produces dramatic flooding. The gradual erosion of soft rocks is revealing previously unknown secrets of a time when dinosaurs roamed on Earth. Tucked into one of the deep badland valleys, a person has the opportunity to feel isolation from modern mechanization and form deep connections with the Earth's past.	Yes	Grand Staircase- Escalante National Monument	Yes	Grand Staircase- Escalante National Monument
The Cockscomb	9,921	Utah	40 miles east of Kanab, Utah	1992	! Unknown	Tilted Navajo and Entrada Sandstones of the Cockscomb offer unusual and colorful erosional features creating scenic vistas of this Wilderness Study Area for travelers along Highway 89 on the southern edge of Grand Staircase Escalante National Monument.	Yes	Old Spanish National Historic Trail corridor	Yes	Grand Staircase- Escalante National Monument

Wildernes	s Study	Area - B	ureau of L	and N	/lanagem	ent (BLM)				
lame of Vilderness Study rea	Number of acres	Wilderness Location: State	Wilderness Location: City	Year of Study	Suitability Determination (if any)	Synopsis of the Values Protected/Reason for Potential Wilderness Designation	Wilderness Area Located within a Designated Public Lands Area? (Y or N)	If yes, what is the Name of the Designated Public Lands Area?	Wilderness Area Located within a Monument Boundary? (Y or N)	If yes, which Monument?
						The Wall Wilderness Study Area lies within the National Conservation Area range in northeastern Nye County approximately 75				
						miles east of Tonopah, Nevada. The Wall, named for its sheet vertical face is an unusual volcanic formation that lies on the eastern edge of a larger volcanic field. The vertical perspective created by the Wall gives the impression of an impenetrable fortress looming over the flat sands and playas of Railroad Valley. The unique and imposing geology of the area provides for				
						scenic and imposing landscapes for rock collectors, amateur geologists or photographer. The uniqueness of this terrain is the		Designated BLM public		
he Wall	38,000	Nevada	Tonopah	1992	Unknown	greatest draw of the Wilderness Study Area which provides visitors a landscape unlike any other in Nevada.	Yes	lands*	No	
			West of Condon,		Recommended and Not Recommended (different			John Day Wild and		
hirtymile	7,624	Oregon	OR	1992	portions)	Wilderness values; local BLM office has additional details	Yes	Scenic River corridor	No	
obin Range	13,107	Nevada	Winnemucca	1992	Unknown	The Tobin Range Wilderness Study Area is located in eastern Pershing County, about 40 miles south of Winnemucca. Elevations within the Wilderness Study Area range from 4,640 to 9,775 feet. Much of the Wilderness Study Area can be characterized by smooth, dominate ridges separated by shallow drainages. The foothills consist of deeply cut drainages and several dominate rock outcrops bounded by a prominent fault scarp 10 to 20 feet high, formed by a major earthquake in 1915. There is excellent potential for day-hiking, camping, backpack / horse packing and nature study. These are especially notable in the higher elevations of the Wilderness Study Area, where excellent views of the surrounding desert enhance the recreation potential. During winter months opportunity for winter camping and cross-country skiing is available.	Yes	Designated BLM public lands*	No	
apper Creek	7,200	Wyoming	Shell	1992		The Trapper Creek Wilderness Study Area encompasses 7,200 acres of BLM-administered public land with no private or state inholdings. Trapper Creek is one of the most spectacular canyons on the west slope of the Bighorns. It is characterized by the dramatic vertical relief of the cliffs, spires and massive rock outcrops of the canyon walls, the presence of a clear cascading stream and the rich color combinations. It contains important habitat for rare and endangered species such as bald eagles and peregrine falcons and is crucial winter range for elk and deer. The lower entrance to Great Expectations Cave (Great X) is located in the Wilderness Study Area. The elevation difference between the lower and upper entrances is 1,403 feet, making Great X the third-deepest cave in the United States.		Designated BLM public lands*	No	
urtle Canyon	33,379	Ultah	8 miles southeast of Sunnyside, UT	1002	Unknown	About one-third of the Wilderness Study Area supports pinyon-juniper woodland and nearly one-third of the area contains Douglas fir and mountain shrub. The remainder of the Wilderness Study Area is predominantly rock outcrop, pinyon-juniper and Douglas fir. Flat areas in the southern portion of the Wilderness Study Area are limited to canyon floors, ledges, and narrow ridge tops. South of the cliffs, alternate layers of soft and resistant rocks form a landscape of benches and slopes cut by canyons 100 to 500 feet deep. The Wilderness Study Area has small populations of cougar, elk, Rocky Mountain bighorn sheep, and black bear; peregrine falcons and bald eagles may frequent the Wilderness Study Area.		Designated BLM public	No	
artie CarryOff	33,379	Otali	or surmystae, of	1992	Recommended and Not Recommended	uear, peregrine raicons and pard eagles may frequent the wilderliess study Ared.	165	Idius	INO	
			North East of		(different			Designated BLM public		
velvemile Creek	28,111	Oregon	Denio, OR	1992	portions)	Wilderness values; local BLM office has additional details	Yes	lands*	No	

Wildernes	s Studv	Area - B	ureau of L	and N	/lanagem	ent (BLM)				
Name of Wilderness Study Area	Number of	Wilderness Location: State	Wilderness		Suitability Determination (if any)	Synopsis of the Values Protected/Reason for Potential Wilderness Designation	Wilderness Area Located within a Designated Public Lands Area? (Y or N)	If yes, what is the Name of the Designated Public Lands Area?	Wilderness Area Located within a Monument Boundary? (Y or N)	If yes, which Monument?
Twin Peaks	65,114	Nevada	Washoe County, Nevada and Lassen County, California	1992	Unknown	Wilderness values; local BLM office has additional details	Yes	Designated BLM public	No	
Upper Leslie Gulch		Oregon	Southwest of Nampa, ID	1992	Recommended	Wilderness values; local BLM office has additional details	Yes	Designated BLM public lands*	No	
Upper West Little Owyhee	61,489	Oregon	Northeast of McDermitt, OR	1992	Recommended	Wilderness values; local BLM office has additional details	Yes	West Little Owyhee Wild and Scenic River corridor	No	
Veranito	7.206	New Mexico	4 miles north- northeast of Socorro	4002	Not Recommended	The Veranito Wilderness Study Area is located in central New Mexico approximately five miles east of Socorro. The area is characterized by a series of undulating, parallel ridges cut by numerous arroyos. It is interspersed with low-lying hills and a low elevation east-facing escarpment. The vegetation is typical of the upper Chihuahuan Desert.	Yes	El Camino Real de Tierra Adentro National Historic Trail corridor	No	
Virgin Mountain Instant Study Area		Nevada	Mesquite		Not Recommended	Virgin Mountain ISA is located approximately four miles south of Mesquite, Nevada. Topography within the Wilderness Study Area consists of steep walled canyons and ridges with jagged rock outcrops at the highest elevations. A wide variety of vegetative species including creosote, black brush, manzanita, pinyon-juniper, ponderosa pine, white fir and Douglas fir can be found throughout the Wilderness Study Area. The ISA was designated because of ecological, geological and other features of scientific, educational, scenic or historic values that can be found there.	Yes	Gold Butte National Monument	Yes	Gold Butte National Monument
Wah Wah Mountains	49,429	litah	East of Milford,	1992	Unknown	The Wilderness Study Area encloses a narrow, flat-topped mountain range with steep and rugged topography and elevations ranging from 5,600 to 8,980 feet. Vegetation consists primarily of pinyon-juniper woodlands with mixed stands of Ponderosa pine, white fir, and mountain mahogany. Bristlecone pine grows on approximately 190 acres in the higher elevations of the Wilderness Study Area. Bristlecones are rare in this area and those in the Wilderness Study Area are exceptionally large, reaching heights of 50 feet or more. Bristlecone pines are among the oldest living trees. The area is also teeming with wildlife as cougar, antelope, deer, chukar partridge, and various birds of prey all reside within the unit. The area also provides unique geological and archaeological characteristics, particularly around the area of Crystal Peak.	Yes	Designated BLM public	No	
Wahweap	144,268		North of Big water, Utah		Unknown	Dry escarpments and benches are deeply eroded by sheer walled canyons. Stark scenery is punctuated with hoodoos, balanced rocks and large coves. Water is scarce – but only until rain storms produce the next flash flood.	Yes	Grand Staircase- Escalante National Monument	Yes	Grand Staircase- Escalante National Monument
Wall Canyon	46,305	Nevada	Cedarville	1992	Unknown	Wall Canyon Wilderness Study Area is located within Washoe County in northwest Nevada. The Wilderness Study Area is about 25 miles southeast of Cedarville, CA. Because the Wilderness Study Area is closer to the Surprise Field Office rather than the Winnemucca District Office, the Wilderness Study Area is administered by BLM California. Elevations with the Wilderness Study Area extend from 5,300 to 7,340 feet and encompass the Hays Canyon mountain range. The topography and vegetation are typical of mid-elevation Great Basin mountainous areas with abundant canyons, buttes, rims as well as upland benchlands and wide valley floors all dominated by sagebrush/grass communities. The Wilderness Study Area supports high archeological values due to the presence of water and topographic diversity. The Wilderness Study Area contains portions of several archeological districts of potentially National Register quality.	Yes	Designated BLM public lands*	No	
West Cold Spring	3,283	Utah	65 miles northwest of Maybell, CO		Unknown	Wilderness values; local BLM office has additional details	Yes	Designated BLM public lands*	No	
West Peak	8,593	Oregon	North East of Andrews, Oregon	1992	Not Recommended	Wilderness values; local BLM office has additional details	Yes	Designated BLM public lands*	No	

Wildernes	s Studv	Area - B	ureau of L	and N	 /lanagem	ent (BLM)				
Name of Wilderness Study Area		Wilderness Location: State	Wilderness Location: City	Year of	Suitability Determination (if any)	Synopsis of the Values Protected/Reason for Potential Wilderness Designation		If yes, what is the Name of the Designated Public Lands Area?	Wilderness Area Located within a Monument Boundary? (Y or N)	If yes, which Monument?
			Southeast of Bend,					Designated BLM public		
Western Juniper	609	Oregon	OR	1992	None	Wilderness values; local BLM office has additional details	Yes	lands*	No	
			West of Grand			This Wilderness Study Area spans the Westwater Canyon portion of the Colorado River with the eastern two-thirds located in the Dolores Triangle. Major tributary canyons on the east side of the river include Little Dolores, Marble, and Star canyons. A short box canyon, Little Hole, and a rincon (Big Hole) are the main features northwest of the river. Pinyon-juniper woodlands cover over half of the Wilderness Study Area, with the remaining cover consisting of sagebrush and blackbrush. Most recreation users visit the area as part of a Westwater Canyon float trip. Opportunities for whitewater boating and related camping and hiking are outstanding. Westwater Canyon has great scenery and unique geologic features including black, pre-Cambrian rock,		Designated BLM public		
Westwater Canyon	30,066	Utah	Junction Colorado	1992	Recommended	the oldest exposed rock in Utah, which forms Westwater's inner canyon.	Yes	lands*	No	
Whiskey Mountain White Knob Mountains	10,047	Wyoming Idaho	Dubois		Not Recommended Not Recommended	The Whiskey Mountain Wilderness Study Area encompasses 487 acres of BLM-administered land. The area is on the north-facing slope of Whiskey Mountain in the Wind River Mountains. These lands became a study area because of their proximity to the Fitzpatrick Wilderness Area. The terrain is rough and mountainous with scattered limber pine and Douglas fir. The largest concentration of Rocky Mountain Bighorn Sheep in the United States inhabits the area and surrounding environs. Wilderness values; local BLM office has additional details	Yes	Designated BLM public lands* Designated BLM public lands*	No No	
White Rock Range	3,767	Utah	Southeast of Atlante, NV	1992	Unknown	The White Rock Range Wilderness Study Area is a part of the greater White Rock Mountains, a pristine north-south oriented mountain range that straddles the border of east-central Nevada and western Utah. The Wilderness Study Area is adjacent to designated wilderness in Nevada. The area consists of gentle mountain terrain with foothills and benches. Many side canyons and drainages exist throughout the range offer opportunities for exploration. Vegetation consists mostly of pinyon-juniper woodland and fir depending on elevation, which ranges from approximately 6,200 to over 9,000 feet. Interspersed throughout the area are numerous small grassy meadows where springs support riparian vegetation. Notable wildlife found in the White Rock Range Wilderness Study Area include cougar, bobcat, badger, jackrabbit, along with several bird and reptile species, as well as a large elk herd and mule deer herd.	Yes	Designated BLM public lands*	No	
Whitehorse Creek	4 002	Wyoming	Farson	1992	Not Recommended	The Whitehorse Creek Wilderness Study Area has many opportunities for solitude. Opportunities for solitude are particularly high in areas west of the Continental Divide, north of the Oregon Buttes and south of Pastel Butte. The rugged terrain and the eroded escarpments provide opportunities to avoid the sights and sounds of others. From the top of the largest butte in the area, which rises 650 feet above the basin floor and 7,915 feet above sea level, a sense of isolation and solitude is felt as one looks down into the maze-like setting created by the eroded escarpments lining the Whitehorse Creek Basin.	Yes	Designated BLM public	No	
Willeliorse creek	4,002	wyoning	1 413011	1332	Not	Tooks down into the muze like setting eleated by the croaca escalphicites inning the winteriorse creek basin.	163	Designated BLM public	INO	
Wild Horse Basin	12,967	Oregon	West of Boise, ID	1992	Recommended	Wilderness values; local BLM office has additional details	Yes	lands*	No	
Wildcat Canyon		Oregon	west of Rome, Oregon		Recommended	Wilderness values; local BLM office has additional details	Yes	Designated BLM public lands*	No	
Willow Car -	30.055	0	North East of	4000	Recommended and Not Recommended (different	Mildow and values local DLM efficience additional data illa	Vac	Designated BLM public	No	
Willow Creek	29,853	Oregon	Denio, OR	1992	portions)	Wilderness values; local BLM office has additional details	Yes	lands*	INU	

Wildernes	s Study	Area - D	ureau or L	and N	nanagenn	che (Beivi)				
lame of Vilderness Study		Wilderness Location:	Wilderness	Year of	Suitability Determination		Wilderness Area Located within a Designated Public Lands		Wilderness Area Located within a Monument Boundary? (Y or	If yes, which
rea	acres	State	Location: City	Study	(if any)	Synopsis of the Values Protected/Reason for Potential Wilderness Designation	Area? (Y or N)	Lands Area?	N)	Monument?
					Not	The Windy Gulch Wilderness Study Area is characterized by a series of high ridges, deep gulches and side drainages. East Jordan Gulch, West Jordan Gulch, and Windy Gulch have cut through the Gray Hills, north to south, creating very steep, rugged topography. Steep, rocky cliffs and hillsides support stands of conifers including Douglas fir, ponderosa pine, pinyon, and juniper. Vegetation also includes tall sagebrush, native grasses and forbs, oakbrush, serviceberry, mountain mahogany, aspen, and other mountain brush species. Fauna includes mule deer, elk, black bear, mountain lion, golden eagles, various other raptors, and numerous other birds, mammals, and reptiles. Activities include hiking, backpacking, camping, hunting, and		Designated BLM public		
Windy Gulch	12,274	Colorado	Meeker	1992	Recommended	photography.	Yes	lands*	No	
Winter Range	15,501	Oregon	West of Rome, OR	1992	Not Recommended	Wilderness values; local BLM office has additional details	Yes	Designated BLM public lands*	No	
Af . L Did			60 miles south of	1055		The main feature in the northern part of the Wilderness Study Area is Main Canyon, a relatively shallow canyon that drains toward the northwest. Tributary canyons and the northern slopes of Winter Ridge comprise the southern portion of the unit. Vegetation is predominantly pinyon juniper woodland and sagebrush/saltbrush. The Wilderness Study Area has year-round populations of cougar, elk, mule deer, and black bear which are species associated with wilderness. The peregrine falcon and	V	Designated BLM public		
Winter Ridge	43,322	Utan	Vernal, UT	1992	! Unknown Not	bald eagle and six other animal species considered sensitive may occur in the Wilderness Study Area.	Yes	lands* Designated BLM public	No	
Beauty Mountain	3,830	California	Riverside, CA	1991	Recommended	Wilderness values; local BLM office has additional details	Yes	lands*	No	
Big Butte	1,500	California	3 miles southeast of the town of Bridgeville, CA	1991	Not Recommended	Wilderness values; local BLM office has additional details	Yes	Designated BLM public lands*	No	
Bitterbrush Instant	640	C-lif	Construction CA	4004	Name	Mildon and the Lord DIM office has additional data.		Designated BLM public lands*	N	
tudy Area		California	Susanville, CA between Lee Vining and		None	Wilderness values; local BLM office has additional details	Yes	Designated BLM public	No	
odie	16,482	California	Bridgeport between Lee	1991	Recommended	Wilderness values; local BLM office has additional details	Yes	lands*	No	
Bodie Mountain	23,934	California	Vining and Bridgeport	1991	Not Recommended	Wilderness values; local BLM office has additional details	Yes	Designated BLM public lands*	No	
					Not	Buffalo Hills Wilderness Study Area is located primarily in Washoe County, Nevada with a small portion in Lassen County California. Because accessibility to this Wilderness Study Area is closer to the Eagle Lake Field Office rather than the Winnemucca District Office, the Wilderness Study Area is administered by BLM California. The Wilderness Study Area consists of relatively flat terrain with small rims and shallow canyons. Dominate vegetation is sagebrush with associated shrub/grass communities and scattered juniper. Features of topographic interest are the Hole-In-The-Ground, a 200' deep one-mile wide caldera and the canyons of the west, middle and north forks of Buffalo Creek. The canyons of Buffalo Creek provide		Designated BLM public		
Buffalo Hills	856	California	Susanville, CA	1991	Recommended	opportunities for exploration and activities such as hiking, wildlife observation, nature study and geological sightseeing.	Yes	lands*	No	
						Caliente Mountain WAS lies entirely within the Carrizo Plain National Monument. The topography is rugged consisting of steep canyons and high ridges. Vegetation varies from chaparral and juniper along ridgelines to scattered shrubs and annual grasses in canyon floors, in additional seasonal wildflower displays are possible in the late spring. Caliente Mountain Ridge Trail is a 14		Couries Blat At 11		Carrizo Plain
Caliente Mountain	17 500	California	Maricona CA	1001	None	mile round trip hike and provides scenic views of Carrizo Plain and Cuyama. Along the trail you might see roadrunners, scrub	Voc	Carrizo Plain National Monument	Voc	National Monument
Canente Mountain	17,590	Calliorilla	Maricopa, CA	1991	INOTIE	jays, red-tailed hawks, cottontail rabbits and maybe deer, you also might spot animal tracks for mountain lion, bobcat and bear.	162	ivionument	Yes	iviorium

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vviidernes	s Study	Area - B	ureau of L	and iv	/ianagem	ent (BLIVI)				
Name of Wilderness Study Area	Number of acres	Wilderness Location: State	Wilderness Location: City	Year of	Suitability Determination (if any)	Synopsis of the Values Protected/Reason for Potential Wilderness Designation		If yes, what is the Name of the Designated Public Lands Area?	Wilderness Area Located within a Monument Boundary? (Y or N)	If yes, which
			60 miles east of San Diego and 52 miles west of El			The Carrizozo Lava Flow Wilderness Study Area is located in central New Mexico. This lava flow is believed to be one of the most recent lava flows in the continental United States, dating back 1,500 years. This is a flat plain but a rugged landscape nonetheless. The surface of the lava is extremely rough and broken by fractures, collapsed lava tubes, and pressure ridges. Sparse desert shrubs and grasses grow in the cracks providing an interesting contrast of green against the National Scenic Trail black lava. The area supports a remarkably diverse ecosystem, including melanistic species — i. e. their fur or skin is darker than is typical for their species since they live mostly on the dark lava. The landscape is difficult to traverse; consequently, the		Designated BLM public		
Carrizo Gorge	890	California	Centro	1991	None	opportunity to find solitude is limitless.	Yes	lands*	No	
Carson Iceberg	550	California	northeast boundary of Mono and Alpine Counties	1991	None	Wilderness values; local BLM office has additional details	Yes	Designated BLM public lands*	No	
					Not			Designated BLM public		
Casa Diablo	5,325	California	Bishop, CA	1991	Recommended	Wilderness values; local BLM office has additional details	Yes	lands*	No	
Cerro Gordo	5,800	California	Keeler, CA	1991	Not Recommended	Wilderness values; local BLM office has additional details	Yes	Designated BLM public lands*	No	
			Southwest of		Not	The Chain of Craters Wilderness Study Area is located in west-central New Mexico within the El Malpais National Conservation Area. This is a line of more than 25 cinder cones that was the result of magma finding a weak spot in the Earth's crust. The lower elevations are dominated by piñon and juniper woodland giving way to forests of ponderosa pine at higher elevations. The tops of many of the craters offer expansive vistas after a modest climb of several hundred vertical feet.		Continental Divide National Scenic Trail corridor, El Malpais National Conservation		El Malpais Nationa
Chain of Craters	18,300	New Mexico	Grants	1991	Recommended	The Continental Divide National Scenic Trail passes through this Wilderness Study Area.	Yes	Area	Yes	Conservation Area
)]					Not			Designated BLM public		
Chidago Canyon	19,702	California	Bishop, CA	1991	Recommended	Wilderness values; local BLM office has additional details	Yes	lands*	No	
					Not			Designated BLM public		
Crater Mountain	7,069	California	Big Pine, CA	1991	Recommended	Wilderness values; local BLM office has additional details Dry Valley Rim Wilderness Study Area is located in Washoe County Nevada and Lassen County California. Because accessibility to this Wilderness Study Area is closer to the Eagle Lake Field Office rather than the Winnemucca District Office the Wilderness Study Area is administered by BLM California. The western side of the Wilderness Study Area does not vary topographically consisting of numerous small rims and shallow canyons. This side of the Wilderness Study Area offers excellent opportunities for wildlife viewing where wintering deer and antelope herds are prevalent. Bands of wild horses and burro are also common in this area. The eastern and northern parts of the Wilderness Study Area contain steep canyons offering excellent opportunity for	Yes	lands*	No	
Dry Valley Rim	18,131	California	Susanville, CA	1991	Unknown	solitude.	Yes	Historic Trail corridor	No	
Eden Valley		California	East of Laytonville,		Not Recommended	Wilderness values; local BLM office has additional details	Yes	Designated BLM public lands*	No	
			northeast of Mono		Not			Designated BLM public		
Excelsior	9,383	California	Lake, CA	1991	Recommended	Wilderness values; local BLM office has additional details	Yes	lands*	No	
Fish Slough	14,700	California	six miles north of Bishop, CA	1991	Not Recommended	Wilderness values; local BLM office has additional details	Yes	Designated BLM public lands*	No	

Wilderness	s Study	Area - B	ureau of L	and N	/lanagem	ent (BLM)				
Name of Wilderness Study Area	Number of acres	Wilderness Location: State	Wilderness Location: City	Year of Study	Suitability Determination (if any)	Synopsis of the Values Protected/Reason for Potential Wilderness Designation		If yes, what is the Name of the Designated Public Lands Area?	Wilderness Area Located within a Monument Boundary? (Y or N)	If yes, which Monument?
Five Springs	47.823	California	Susanville, CA and Reno. NV	1991	Not Recommended	Five Springs Wilderness Study Area extends from Lassen County California to Washoe County Nevada with 97% of the Wilderness Study Area in California. Because the Wilderness Study Area is closer to the Eagle Lake Field Office rather than the Winnemucca District Office the Wilderness Study Area is administered by BLM California. The Wilderness Study Area is about 30 miles south of Susanville, CA. The Nevada portion of the Wilderness Study Area consists of a small volcanic mesa approximately one mile long and 1/4 mile wide. Vegetation consists of low desert shrubs and grass communities. In general, as a whole, elevation ranges from 4,500 to 6,300 feet with numerous broad open canyons throughout the Wilderness Study Area. The Wilderness Study Area also provides a good example of the transition from arid Great Basin volcanic mountain ranges.	Yes	California National Historic Trail corridor	No	
Garcia Mountain		California	Pozo, CA		Not Recommended	Garcia Mountain Wilderness Study Area consists of two small parcels of public lands adjacent to Los Padres National Forest's Garcia Mountain Wilderness Area. Like the adjacent Garcia Mountain Wilderness, this Wilderness Study Area contains rugged, chaparral-cloaked slopes and oak woodlands highlighted by meadows, grasslands, and lush creekside vegetation. Los Padres National Forest's Caldwell Trout Creek Trail (15E06), a possible future part of the 400 mile long Condor Trail, passes through this Wilderness Study Area.		Designated BLM public lands*	No	
Hauser Mountain	5,540	California	Campo, CA	1991	Not Recommended	Wilderness values; local BLM office has additional details	Yes	Pacific Crest National Scenic Trail corridor	No	
Independence Creek	6,458	California	eight miles south of Independence, California	1991	Not Recommended	Wilderness values; local BLM office has additional details	Yes	Designated BLM public lands*	No	
Lava	10,770	California	Alturas, CA	1991	Not Recommended	Wilderness values; local BLM office has additional details	Yes	Designated BLM public lands*	No	
Machesna	70	California	25 miles east of San Luis Obispo, CA	. 1991	Not Recommended	Machesna Wilderness Study Area is a small Wilderness Study Area located adjacent to Machesna Mountain Wilderness Area. Like the surrounding Wilderness Area, Machesna Wilderness Study Area consists mostly of chaparral brushland and oak- and coulter pine- dotted grassland. You may see deer, mountain lions, or black bears. The area borders critical habitat for the protection of the California Condor.	Yes	Designated BLM public lands*	No	
Merced River	12,959	California	eight miles north of Mariposa, CA		Not Recommended	Wilderness values; local BLM office has additional details	Yes	Merced Wild and Scenic River corridor	No	
Milk Ranch/Case Mountain	8,970	California	Three Rivers, CA	1991	Not Recommended	Milk Ranch/ Case Mountain Wilderness Study Area is located adjacent to Sequoia National Park. It includes some of the only Giant Sequoia groves managed by the Bureau of Land Management, as well as pine and fire forest, and dense chaparral. The area provides outstanding views of the High Sierras, particularly the high peaks around Mineral King in Sequoia National Park.	Yes	Designated BLM public lands*	No	
Mount Biedeman	13.069	California	Bridgeport, CA	1991	Not Recommended	Wilderness values; local BLM office has additional details	Yes	Designated BLM public	No	
			30 miles east of the town of Lake			Owens Peak Wilderness Study Area encompasses many of the public lands adjacent to Owens Peak Wilderness Area. Just as in adjacent Owens Peak Wilderness, here the Sierra Nevada meets the Great Basin and the Mojave Desert, creating unusual overlapping ecosystems. You'll find creosote bush scrub communities, Joshua trees, cactuses, and flowering annuals presenting dramatic wildflower displays, as well as dramatic views of Owens Peak a high point in the southern Sierra Nevada Mountains at more than 8.400 feet.		Designated BLM public		
Owens Peak Panoche Hills North		California California	25 miles south of Los Banos, CA		Not Recommended	Wilderness values; local BLM office has additional details	Yes	Designated BLM public lands*	No	

Wildernes	s Study	Δrea - R	ureau of I	and N	/lanagem	ent (RLM)				
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Name of Wilderness Study Area	Number of acres	Wilderness Location: State	Wilderness Location: City	Year of Study	Suitability Determination (if any)	Synopsis of the Values Protected/Reason for Potential Wilderness Designation		If yes, what is the Name of the Designated Public Lands Area?	Wilderness Area Located within a Monument Boundary? (Y or N)	If yes, which
			25 miles south of		Not			Designated BLM public		
Panoche Hills South	11,229	California	Los Banos, CA	1991	Recommended	Wilderness values; local BLM office has additional details	Yes	lands*	No	
Pinto Mountain	9,484	California	Palm Springs, CA	1991	Unknown	Wilderness values; local BLM office has additional details	Yes	Designated BLM public lands*	No	
			50 miles northwest of Susan Riley and 10 miles south-southwest of		Not			California National		
Pit River Canyon	11,724	California	Bieber, CA	1991	Recommended	Wilderness values; local BLM office has additional details	Yes	Historic Trail corridor	No	
Piute Cypress Instant Study Area	3,453	California	3 miles south of Bodfish, access through Lake Isabella	1991	Not Recommended	The Piute Cypress ISA is located in the southern Sierra Nevada southwest of Lake Isabella and includes 3,453 acres of BLM and 1,760 acres of Forest Service, for a total of 5,213 acres of public land. The Wilderness Study Area is known for its populations of the rare Piute cypress (Hespercyperis nevadensis), which occur only in 13 small groves in the southern Sierras. Piute cypress is a fire-dependent species; the persistent cones only open after a fire has passed through a grove. Fires passed through the area in 1921 and 2010.	Yes	Designated BLM public	No	
Rockhouse (a)	130	California	Kennedy Meadows, CA	1991	Not Recommended	Rockhouse Wilderness Study Area is located along the boundary of the US Forest Service portion of Domelands Wilderness. It consists mostly of Pinyon Pine woodland, overlooks the South Fork of the Kern River, and provides some views of the striking granite formations of Domelands Wilderness. The Pacific Crest National Scenic Trail (PCNational Scenic Trail/PCT) travels within three tenths of a mile of the Wilderness Study Area in its route along the South Fork of the Kern River.	Yes	Designated BLM public	No	
noomiouse (u)	250	Camorna	meddons, er	1331	necommenaea		. 63	Berryessa Snow		Berryessa Snow
Rocky Creek/Cache					Not			Mountain National		Mountain National
Creek	6,570	California	Clear Lake, CA	1991	Recommended	Wilderness values; local BLM office has additional details	Yes	Monument	Yes	Monument
Sacatar Meadows	140	California	7 miles south of the community of Kennedy Meadows	1991	Recommended	Sacatar Meadows Wilderness Study Area includes several small parcels of public lands located adjacent to the higher elevation portions of Sacatar Trails Wilderness. Like the adjacent Wilderness, it consists stands of outstanding Pinyon Pine woodland intermixed with open, high desert meadows of sagebrush and rabbitbrush.	Yes	Designated BLM public lands*	No	
San Benito Mountain Instant Study Area	1,500	California	southern part of San Benito County	1991	None	Wilderness values; local BLM office has additional details	Yes	Designated BLM public lands*	No	
San Felipe Hills	5.325	California	18 miles west of Borrego Springs and 85 miles northeast of San Diego	1991	Not Recommended	Wilderness values; local BLM office has additional details	Yes	Pacific Crest National Scenic Trail corridor	No	
San Ysidro Mountain		California	18 miles west of Borrego Springs and 85 miles northeast of San Diego		Not	Wilderness values; local BLM office has additional details	Yes	Designated BLM public	No	

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wildernes	s Study	Area - B	ureau of L	and IV	/lanagem	ent (BLIVI)				
Name of Wilderness Study Area	Number of acres	Wilderness Location: State	Wilderness Location: City	Year of	Suitability Determination (if any)	Synopsis of the Values Protected/Reason for Potential Wilderness Designation		If yes, what is the Name of the Designated Public Lands Area?	Wilderness Area Located within a Monument Boundary? (Y or N)	If yes, which Monument?
			35 miles west of				,			
Sawtooth Mountains			Borrego Springs and 95 miles northeast of San		Not			Designated BLM public		
A	3.883	California	Diego	1991	Recommended	Wilderness values; local BLM office has additional details	Yes	lands*	No	
Sawtooth Mountains	5,222		45 miles west of Borrego Springs and 95 miles northeast of San					Designated BLM public		
С	600	California	Diego	1991	None	Wilderness values; local BLM office has additional details	Yes	lands*	No	
					Not	Sheep Ridge Wilderness Study Area is located adjacent to Sequoia National Park north of the town of Three Rivers. It encompasses a rugged, steep ridgeline between Sheep Creek and the North Fork of the Kaweah River. Like most other lands in the foothills of the Sierras, Sheep Ridge Wilderness Study Area includes scattered oaks and grasslands and dense chaparral		Designated BLM public		
Sheep Ridge	5,102	California	Three Rivers, CA	1991	Recommended	scrub. Karst/ limestone formations in the area suggest the possible locations of as yet undiscovered caves.	Yes	lands*	No	
Skedaddle	61.421	California	Susanville, CA	1001	Not Recommended	Skedaddle Wilderness Study Area is located primarily in Lassen County California with a relatively small acreage in Washoe County Nevada. Because the Wilderness Study Area is closer to the Eagle Lake Field Office rather than the Winnemucca District Office the Wilderness Study Area is administered by BLM California. The Wilderness Study Area is about 30 miles southeast of Susanville, CA. The Wilderness Study Area includes the Skedaddle and Amedee Mountain ranges where elevations range from 4,200 feet in the lower foothills to the 7,680 foot summit of Skedaddle Mountain. Sage and bunchgrass communities dominate the Wilderness Study Area. The unique geographic location of the Wilderness Study Area provides visitors with panoramic views of three major geologic provinces, the Cascade Mountains, the Great Basin and the Sierra Nevada.	Yes	Designated BLM public lands*	No	
Skeuduule	01,421	California	northeast	1991	Recommended	views of three major geologic provinces, the cascade modificants, the Great basin and the Sierra Nevada.	res	iailus	INO	
Clinkand	6.260	California	boundary of Mono and Alpine		Not	Miller and the Lord DAM (first translational date)	W	Designated BLM public		
Slinkard	6,268	California	Counties	1991	Recommended	Wilderness values; local BLM office has additional details	Yes	lands*	No	
South Warner Contiguous	4,330	California	Fifteen miles south of Cedarville		Recommended	Wilderness values; local BLM office has additional details	Yes	Designated BLM public lands*	No	
Southern Inyo	4,900	California	Four miles east of Lone Pine	1991	Recommended	Wilderness values; local BLM office has additional details	Yes	Designated BLM public lands*	No	
Symmes Creek	7,694	California	Southwest of Independence	1991	Not Recommended	Wilderness values; local BLM office has additional details	Yes	Designated BLM public lands*	No	
Table Mountain	1 019	California	60 miles east of San Diego and 45 miles west of El Centro	1901	Not Recommended	Wilderness values; local BLM office has additional details	Yes	Designated BLM public	No	
Thatcher Ridge		California	160 miles north of San Francisco		Not	Wilderness values; local BLM office has additional details Wilderness values; local BLM office has additional details	Yes	Designated BLM public lands*		

Wildernes	s Study	Area - B	Sureau of L	.and N	/lanagem	ent (BLM)				
Name of Wilderness Study Area	Number of acres	Wilderness Location: State	Wilderness Location: City	Year of Study	Suitability Determination (if any)	Synopsis of the Values Protected/Reason for Potential Wilderness Designation	Wilderness Area Located within a Designated Public Lands Area? (Y or N)	If yes, what is the Name of the Designated Public Lands Area?	Wilderness Area Located within a Monument Boundary? (Y or N)	If yes, which
Timbered Crater & Baker Cypress Instant		- 116	10 miles north of Fall River Mills and 50 miles northeast	:	Not			Designated BLM public		
Study Area Tule Mountain		California California	of Redding Alturas		Recommended Not Recommended	Wilderness values; local BLM office has additional details Wilderness values; local BLM office has additional details	Yes	lands* Designated BLM public lands*	No No	
Tunnison Mountain		California	10 mi northeast of Susanville		Not Recommended	Wilderness values; local BLM office has additional details Wilderness values; local BLM office has additional details	Yes	Designated BLM public lands*	No	
			Lassen County,			Twin Peaks Wilderness Study Area is located 40 miles southwest of Eagleville, CA and 45 miles west of Gerlach, NV. The majority of the Wilderness Study Area is within Washoe County with an extension into Lassen County California. Because the Wilderness Study Area is closer to the Eagle Lake Field Office rather than the Winnemucca District Office, the Wilderness Study Area is administered by BLM California. The Wilderness Study Area contains steep canyons, numerous peaks and ridges, small springs and two perennial streams. Vegetation is a mixture of big and low sage, grass communities and sparsely scattered junipers. Elevation range from 3,900 to 6,572 feet at the summit of Twin Peaks. Excellent opportunities exist for sightseeing, wildlife observation and nature study. The Smoke Creek Archeological District which is eligible for National Register status is		Designated BLM public		
Twin Peaks	25,677	California	California northwest of	1991	Unknown Not	within the Wilderness Study Area.	Yes	lands* Designated BLM public	No	
Volcanic Tablelands	12,499	California	Bishop	1991	Recommended Recommended and Not Recommended	Wilderness values; local BLM office has additional details The West Potrillo Mountains Wilderness Study Area is located in southern New Mexico, approximately 30 miles southwest of Las Cruces in the Chihuahuan Desert. These mountains are a series of 48 volcanic cinder cones with small sand dunes, playas, and lava fields in-between. The vegetation consists of desert grasses and shrubs. Indian Basin, a natural depression at the	Yes	lands*	No	Organ Mountains Desert Peaks
West Potrillo Mountains	148,697	New Mexico	Southwest of Las Cruces	1991	(different portions)	southwest end of the West Potrillo Mountains, fills with water during the rainy season providing a temporary pond for ducks. Wintering raptors are found in high numbers due to a high small mammal prey base.	Yes	Organ Mountains- Desert Peaks	Yes	National Monument
Yolla Bolly Contiguous	646	California	Covelo	1991	Not Recommended	Wilderness values; local BLM office has additional details	Yes	Designated BLM public lands*	No	
China Cup Butte Instant Study Area	166	Idaho	Idaho Falls	1985	Not Recommended	BLM manages approximately 160 acres of public lands in the China Cup Butte Wilderness Study Area. This geologically important area features an almost perfectly circular cone 1,260 feet in diameter with a 100-foot deep crater located about nine miles southwest of Big Southern Butte in the south-central Snake River Plain.	Yes	Designated BLM public lands*	No	
Great Rift Instant Study Area	46,632	Idaho	Arco		Not Recommended	Wilderness values; local BLM office has additional details	Yes	Craters of the Moon National Monument	Yes	Craters of the Moon National Monument
Bear Canyon	318	California	King City, CA	1979	None	Wilderness values; local BLM office has additional details	Yes	Designated BLM public lands*	No	
Bear Mountain	4,023	California	King City, CA	1979	None	Wilderness values; local BLM office has additional details	Yes	Designated BLM public lands*	No	

Wilderness	s Study	Area - Fi	sh and Wi	ldlife	Service (FWS)				
Name of Wilderness Study Area	Number of acres	Wilderness Location: State	Wilderness Location: City	Year of Study	Suitability Determination (if any)	Synopsis of the Values Protected/Reason for Potential Wilderness Designation	Wilderness Area Located within a Designated Public Lands Area? (Y or N)	If yes, what is the Name of the Designated Public Lands Area?	Wilderness Area Located within a Monument Boundary? (Y or N)	If yes, which Monument?
Canaan Valley	10,381	West Virginia	Davis	2016	None	Has exceptionally untrammeled and undeveloped conditions and appears to have been affected primarily by the forces of nature, which would significantly benefit the wildlife, vegetation, water, and soil resources of the refuge, in particular, migratory birds and rare plants. Excellent opportunities for solitude and primitive and unconfined recreation. Exceptional scenic, scientific, and ecological features of value are found in the diversity of habitats and wildlife typical of more northern latitudes.	Yes	Canaan Valley NWR	No	
Sevilleta	130,159	New Mexico	Socorro	2016	None	Values include biological diversity, including migratory birds and rare plants, integrity of four major biomes, and natural dark skies. Also provide outstanding opportunities for solitude and primitive recreational activities.	Yes	Sevilleta NWR	No	
Васа	13,800	Colorado	Alamosa	2015	None	Offers opportunities for solitude and unconfined recreation and area has rich diverse wetlands and riparian areas that provide scientific, educational, and scenic value.		Baca NWR	No	
Great Swamp	161	New Jersey	Long Hill Township	2014	None	Offers outstanding opportunities for solitude and primitive and unconfined recreation. Provides important habitat for state and federally listed species.	Yes	Great Swamp NWR	No	
Rose Atoll	21/1,592*	Hawaii	N/A	2013	None	The littoral forest and beach strand host colonies of seabirds and migratory shorebirds and nesting green turtles. There is a complete complement of native plants and wildlife indicative of habitat types with pest species comprising a negligible portion of the landscape. Underwater, patch coral reefs and pinnacles support a dense community of fish, foraging green and hawksbill turtles, and faisua. Rose supports the largest populations of faisua, nesting sea turtles, nesting seabirds, and rare species of fish in American Samoa.		Rose Atoll NWR		Rose Atoll Marine National Monument
Wichita Mountains	40,546	Oklahoma	Indiahoma	2013	None	*Terrestrial acres/ submerged lands and waters Roadless areas that prevail in their natural and/or historic state, and provide outstanding scenic, ecological and/or educational	Yes	Wichita Mountains	Yes	
Charles M Russell (CMR)	19,942	Montana	Lewiston	2012	None	features. Also provide outstanding opportunities for solitude and primitive recreational activities. All of the recommended wilderness study areas generally appear to have been affected primarily by nature, with the imprint of human uses and activities substantially unnoticeable. And all of the recommended, wilderness study areas offer	Yes	NWR CMR NWR	No	
Malheur (Harney Lake)	31,157	Oregon	Princeton	2012	None	outstanding opportunities for both solitude and primitive recreation". Harney Lake provides critical breeding areas and serves as a migration stopover for a wide variety of migratory birds. Unit is in a natural state and does not contain man-made features.	Yes	Malheur NWR	No No	
	106,071	Nevada	Lakeview, OR	2012	None	Abundant antelope and sagebrush habitat, opportunities for solitude or a primitive and unconfined type of recreation, scenic canyonlands, prehistoric cultural sites/petroglyphs.	Yes	Sheldon/Hart Mt. NWR	No	
Bogue Chitto	9,760	Louisiana	Picayune	2011	None	Would protect the naturalness and wildness of the area. Also has outstanding opportunities for solitude or a primitive and unconfined type of recreation; and it contains ecological, geological, or other features of scientific, educational, scenic or historical value.	Yes	Bogue Chitto NWR	No	
Hakalau Forest	23,000	Hawaii	Hilo	2010	None	Contains unique lava tube and lava tube skylight formations. Contains rare forest bird and native plant species.	Yes	Hakalau Forest NWR	No	
J.B. Hansen (Wallace Island (OR) and Hunting Island (WA))	-,		Cathlamet, WA	2010	None	These islands have retained their natural character and are much the same as they were 200 years ago. They contain Sitka Spruce swamp, a rare habitat type in the lower Columbia River. Waterfowl hunting in the fall and winter months is a traditional activity along the shores of Wallace island.	Yes	Julia Butler Hansen NWR	No	
Lewis and Clark	6,745	Oregon/Washin gton	Ilwaco, WA	2010	None	These islands represent some of the most pristine natural habitat remaining on in the lower Columbia River and contain outstanding examples of a variety of Lower Columbia River Habitats: scrub-shrub, Sitka spruce, and cottonwood/willow swamps; tidal marsh; and mudflats and sandbars. Provides essential habitat for listed salmonids.	Yes	Lewis and Clark NWR	No	
Moosehorn	1,088	Maine	Edmunds	2010	None	Offers outstanding opportunities for solitude and primitive and unconfined recreation.	Yes	Moosehorn NWR	No	
	628	Massachusetts	Chilmark	2010	None	Appears to have been affected primarily by the forces of nature, with the imprint of man's work substantially unnoticeable; has outstanding opportunities for solitude; and it contains ecological, geological, or other features of scientific, educational, scenic or historical value.	Yes	Nomans Island NWR	No	

Wildernes	s Study	Area - Fi	sh and Wi	ildlife	Service (FWS)				
Name of Wilderness Study Area	Number of acres	Wilderness Location: State	Wilderness Location: City	Year of Study	Suitability Determination (if any)	Synopsis of the Values Protected/Reason for Potential Wilderness Designation	Wilderness Area Located within a Designated Public Lands Area? (Y or N)	If yes, what is the	Wilderness Area Located within a Monument Boundary? (Y or N)	If yes, which Monument?
Castle Rock	14	California	Loleta	2009		Would protect the naturalness and wildness of the area. Also has outstanding opportunities for solitude or a primitive and		Castle Rock NWR		
						unconfined type of recreation; and it contains ecological, geological, or other features of scientific, educational, scenic or				
						historical value.	Yes		No	
Pahranagat	1,118	Nevada	Alamo	2009	None	Would protect the naturalness and wildness of the area. Also has outstanding opportunities for solitude or a primitive and		Pahranagat NWR		
						unconfined type of recreation; and it contains ecological, geological, or other features of scientific, educational, scenic or historical value.	Voc		No	
Baker Island	0/31,378*	Hawaii	N/A	2008	None	Baker Island and its surrounding coral reefs and deep water areas compose a complete and functioning ecosystem. Isolated,	Yes	Baker Island NWR	INU	Pacific Remote
baker islallu	0/31,376	nawaii	IN/A	2008	None	predator-free islands are valuable and often required for successful seabird nesting. Nearshore waters, coral reefs, and		baker Islanu NVVK		Islands Marine
						associated currents combine and provide food resources for foraging seabirds and coral reef communities.				National
						*Terrestrial acres/ submerged lands and waters	Yes		Yes	Monument
Howland	648/34,319	Hawaii	N/A	2008	None	Pristine coral reefs, reef fish, giant clams, beaches, native terrestrial vegetation, unexplored deep slopes, localized upwelling		Howland NWR		Pacific Remote
	*see note					currents, migratory shorebirds, and large populations and variety of seabirds.				Islands Marine
	below					*Terrestrial acres/ submerged lands and waters				National
							Yes		Yes	Monument
Jarvis Island	1,100/36,214	Hawaii	N/A	2008	None	No substantial features were constructed or modified by humans during the island's entire geological history. Pristine coral		Jarvis Island NWR		Pacific Remote
	*					reefs, reef fish, giant clams, beaches, native modate visitors. The lack of historic and current human impact provides a rare				Islands Marine
						opportunity to study unaltered marine ecosystems.	V		V	National
Massama	4,600	South Carolina	Murrells Inlet	2008	None	*Terrestrial acres/ submerged lands and waters Would protect the naturalness and wildness of the area. Also has outstanding opportunities for solitude or a primitive and	Yes	Waccamaw NWR	Yes	Monument
Waccamaw	4,600	South Carollia	iviurrens iniet	2008		unconfined type of recreation; and it contains ecological, geological, or other features of scientific, educational, scenic or		Waccalliaw NVVN		
						historical value.	Yes		No	
Alligator River	46,715	North Carolina	Manteo	2007	None	Would protect the naturalness and wildness of the area. Also has outstanding opportunities for solitude or a primitive and		Alligator River NWR		
	10,100				1	unconfined type of recreation; and it contains ecological, geological, or other features of scientific, educational, scenic or		84444		
						historical value.	Yes		No	
Pocosin Lake	17,332	North Carolina	Columbia	2007	None	Would protect the naturalness and wildness of the area. Also has outstanding opportunities for solitude or a primitive and		Pocosin Lake NWR		
						unconfined type of recreation; and it contains ecological, geological, or other features of scientific, educational, scenic or				
						historical value.	Yes		No	

Wildernes	s Study	Area - N	ational Pa	rk Sei	rvice (NPS	S)				
Name of Wilderness Study Area		Wilderness Location: State	Wilderness Location: City	Year of Study	Suitability Determination (if any)	Synopsis of the Values Protected/Reason for Potential Wilderness Designation	Wilderness Area Located within a Designated Public Lands Area? (Y or N)	If yes, what is the Name of the	Wilderness Area Located within a Monument Boundary? (Y or N)	If yes, which Monument?
Hawaii Volcanoes National Park - Kahuku Unit	121,015 (P)	Hawaii	Volcano	2016	Proposed	Meets NPS eligibility criteria	Yes	Hawaii Volcanoes National Park	No	
Everglades National Park - East Everglades Addition	42,200 (P) 43,100 (PP)	Florida	Homestead	2015	Proposed and Proposed Potential	Meets NPS eligibility criteria	Yes	Everglades National Park	No	
Ozark National Scenic Riverways	3,430 (P)	Missouri	Van Buren	2015	Proposed	Meets NPS eligibility criteria	Yes	Ozark National Scenic Riverways	No	
Big Cypress Preserve Addition Great Sand Dunes	47,067 (P) 4,556 (P)	Florida Colorado	Ochopee Mosca	2010	Proposed and	Meets NPS eligibility criteria	Yes	Great Sand Dunes	No	
National Park and Preserve	48,457 (PP)				Proposed Potential	Meets NPS eligibility criteria		National Park and Preserve		
Crater Lake National Park - 1980 Addition	39,091 (P)	Oregon	Crater Lake	2003	Proposed	Meets NPS eligibility criteria	Yes	Crater Lake National Park	No	
El Malpais National Monument	84,886 (R) 11,161 (RP)	New Mexico	Grants	2002	Recommended and Recommended Potential	Meets NPS eligibility criteria	Yes	El Malpais National Monument	Yes	El Malpais Nationa Monument
Grand Canyon National Park	1,109,257 (P) 29,820 (PP)	Arizona	Grand Canyon	1993	Proposed and Proposed Potential	Meets NPS eligibility criteria	Yes	Grand Canyon National Park	No	
Voyageurs National Park	124,994 (P) 2,442 (PP)	Minnesota	International Falls	1992	Proposed and Proposed Potential	Meets NPS eligibility criteria	Yes	Voyageurs National Park	No	
Craters of the Moon National Monument - 2000 Great Rift Wilderness Study Area addition	341,000 (R)	Idaho	Arco	1991	Recommended		Yes	Craters of the Moon National Monument	Yes	Craters of the Moon National Monument
Aniakchak National Monument and Preserve	602,779 (S)	Alaska	King Salmon	1987	Suitable	Meets NPS eligibility criteria See footnote (4) below	Yes	Aniakchak National Monument and Preserve	Yes	Aniakchak Nationa Monument and Preserve
Cape Lookout National Seashore	2,990 (P) 2 (PP)	North Carolina	Harkers Island	1985	Proposed and Proposed Potential	Meets NPS eligibility criteria	Yes	Cape Lookout National Seashore	No	

Wildernes	s Study	Area - N	ational Pa	rk Sei	rvice (NPS	5)				
Name of Wilderness Study Area	Number of acres	Wilderness Location: State	Wilderness Location: City	Year of Study	Suitability Determination (if any)	Synopsis of the Values Protected/Reason for Potential Wilderness Designation	Wilderness Area Located within a Designated Public Lands Area? (Y or N)	If yes, what is the	Wilderness Area Located within a Monument Boundary? (Y or N)	If yes, which
Glen Canyon National Recreation Area	588,855 (P)	Arizona/Utah	Page, AZ	1980	Proposed and Proposed Potential	Meets NPS eligibility criteria	Yes	Glen Canyon National Recreation Area	No	
Arches National Park	61,547 (R) 8,461 (RP)	Utah	Moab	1978	Recommended and Recommended Potential	Meets NPS eligibility criteria	Yes	Arches National Park	No	
Big Bend National Park	538,250 (R) 44,750 (RP)	Texas	Big Bend National Park	1978	Recommended and Recommended Potential	Meets NPS eligibility criteria	Yes	Big Bend National Park	No	
Bryce Canyon National Park	20,810 (R)	Utah	Bryce	1978	Recommended	Meets NPS eligibility criteria	Yes	Bryce Canyon National Park	No	
Colorado National Monument	13,842 (R) 937 (RP)	Colorado	Fruita	1978	Recommended and Recommended Potential	Meets NPS eligibility criteria	Yes	Colorado National Monument	Yes	Colorado National Monument
Crater Lake National Park	127,058 (R)	Oregon	Crater Lake	1978	Recommended	Meets NPS eligibility criteria	Yes	Crater Lake National Park	No	
Cumberland Gap National Historical Park	12,191 (R) 1,900 (RP)	Kentucky	Middlesboro	1978	Recommended and Recommended Potential	Meets NPS eligibility criteria	Yes	Cumberland Gap National Historical Park	No	
Dinosaur National Monument	205,672 (R) 5,055 (RP)	Colorado/Utah	Vernal, UT	1978	Recommended and Recommended Potential	Meets NPS eligibility criteria	Yes	Dinosaur National Monument	Yes	Dinosaur National Monument
Grand Teton National Park	122,604 (R) 20,850 (RP)	Wyoming	Moose	1978	Recommended and Recommended Potential	Meets NPS eligibility criteria	Yes	Grand Teton National Park	No	
Yellowstone National Park	2,032,721 (R)	Wyoming/ Montana/ Idaho	Yellowstone National Park	1978	Recommended	Meets NPS eligibility criteria	Yes	Yellowstone National Park	No	
Canyonlands National Park	260,150 (R) 18,270 (RP)	Utah	Moab	1977	Recommended and Recommended Potential	Meets NPS eligibility criteria	Yes	Canyonlands National Park	No	

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Wildernes	s Study	Area - Na	ational Pa	rk Ser	vice (NPS	S)				
Name of Wilderness Study Area	Number of	Wilderness Location: State	Wilderness Location: City	Year of	Suitability Determination (if any)	Synopsis of the Values Protected/Reason for Potential Wilderness Designation	Wilderness Area Located within a Designated Public Lands Area? (Y or N)	If yes, what is the Name of the	Wilderness Area Located within a Monument Boundary? (Y or N)	If yes, which Monument?
Capital Reef National		Utah	Torrey	1977	Recommended		Yes	,	No	
Park	4,050 (RP)				and Recommended			Park		
						Meets NPS eligibility criteria				
Assateague Island	440 (R)	Maryland	Berlin	1974	Recommended		Yes	Assateague Island	No	
National Seashore	4,760 (RP)				and			National Seashore		
					Recommended Potential	Meets NPS eligibility criteria				
Glacier National Park	927,550 (R) 3,360 (RP)	Montana	West Glacier	1974	Recommended and Recommended	Meets NPS eligibility criteria	Yes	Glacier National Park	No	
· ·	418,031 (R)	North Carolina/	Gatlinburg	1974	Recommended		Yes	Great Smoky	No	
	400 (RP)	Tennessee			and			Mountains National		
Park					Recommended Potential	Meets NPS eligibility criteria		Park		
Cedar Breaks	4,830 (R)	Utah	Cedar City		Recommended	in a constant, ordered	Yes	Cedar Breaks National	Yes	Cedar Breaks
National Monument			-					Monument		National
						Meets NPS eligibility criteria				Monument

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Wildernes (Designate	•				ited Salis	h and Kootenai Tribes				
Name of Wilderness Study Area	Number of acres	Wilderness Location: State	Wilderness Location: City		Suitability Determination (if any)			If yes, what is the Name of the Designated Public Lands Area?	Wilderness Area Located within a Monument Boundary? (Y or N)	If yes, which Monument?
Mission Mountains Tribal Wilderness	89,500	Montana	Polson, MT	1982	,	The Confederated Salish and Kootenai Tribes designated privately owned tribal lands along the western slopes of the Mission Mountains as wilderness, the first such wildland dedication by any tribe on its own. These mountains have an abundance of water from perpetual snowfields that feed one of the densest concentrations of alpine lakes in the northern Rockies. Waterfalls, creeks and streams are plentiful. The tribes' management demonstrates their cultural and spiritual links to wilderness with a priority on wildlife.	No		No	

Wilde	rness Study	/ Area								
Suital	oility Deterr	ninatio	n: Recon	nmended						
DOI Bureau/ Office	Name of Wilderness Study Area	Number of acres	Wilderness Location: State	Wilderness Location: City	Year of Study	Synopsis of the Values Protected/Reason for Potential Wilderness Designation	Area? (Y or N	If yes, what is the Name of the Designated Public	Wilderness Area Located within a Monument Boundary? (Y or N)	If yes, which Monument?
BLM	Black Canyon	1,430	Colorado	Villa Grove	NA	The Black Canyon Wilderness Study Area consists of the western side slopes and lower mountains of the Sangre de Cristo Range an uplifted block formed by faulting along the Rio Grande rift. Intermittent streams have created a maze of valleys, which provide excellent opportunities for recreation, especially hiking. The valleys alternate between steep and level sections creating a stair-step approach to the upper reaches of the mountain slopes. Vistas of the peaks or the vast San Luis Valley are spotted throughout the Wilderness Study Area. Vegetation consists mainly of pine, fir, pinyon-juniper, and aspen. Fauna includes mule deer, elk, black bear, various smaller mammals, and various raptors. Activities include hiking, backpacking, camping, and photography.		Designated BLM public lands*	No	
BLM	Big Horn Tack-On		Montana	Wedged between the Pryor Mountain Range and Bighorn Canyon National Recreation area, less than two miles west of the Crow Indian Reservation and crossing the Wyoming border.		The Bighorn Tack-On Wilderness Study Area is located on the Rim of the deeply incised Bighorn Canyon and includes colorful sedimentary geology. The scenic quality of the surrounding area is outstanding with views down into the bighorn canyon to the east, and to the south and west, the hillsides and steeply incised canyons and coulees of Pryor Mountain. There is a small herd of Rocky Mountain bighorn sheep in the area. The Wilderness Study Area is located within the Pryor Mountain Wild Horse Range and so wild horse viewing opportunities are excellent. Other recreation opportunities include, hiking, photography, and rock climbing.		Designated BLM public lands*	No	
вім	Browns Canyon	6,614	Colorado	Salida	1993	The Browns Canyon Wilderness Study Area contains very rugged topography, with many granite knolls and rocky outcrops, canyons, and gulches. Middle Cottonwood Gulch, Cottonwood Gulch, Spring Gulch, Sawmill Gulch, and Green Gulch drain east-to-west across the Wilderness Study Area. Vegetation includes pinyon pine and juniper, ponderosa pine, Douglas fir, aspen, willow, cottonwood, rabbitbrush, blue gramma grass, mountain muhly, Indian ricegrass, prickly pear cactus, cholla, yucca, and wildflowers. Fauna includes mule deer, mountain lion, bighorn sheep, red-tailed hawks, prairie falcons, and peregrine falcons. Majestic views of the 14,000-foot peaks of the Sawatch Range create a sense of vastness from the Wilderness Study Area, and outstanding opportunities for solitude are especially prevalent in the canyons and gulches. Activities include hiking, backpacking, camping, horseback riding, snowshoeing, and photography.	Yes	Browns Canyon National Monument	Yes	Browns Canyon National Monument
BLM	Burnt Lodge		Montana	Adjacent to the western edge of the Pryor Mountain Range and in the southern edge of Custer National Forest (just over two miles north of the Wyoming border)		Burnt Lodge Wilderness Study Area is on the Missouri Plateau in the northern Great Plains. Spectacular riverbreaks topography formed by tributaries to the Missouri River have exposed shale and sandstone rock into steep south-facing badlands with little vegetative cover. Ridgetops and north-facing slopes are vegetated by prairie grasses and forbs along with scattered stands of ponderosa and lodgepole pine, juniper and Douglas fir. The landscape provides outstanding opportunities for solitude. Big game and upland bird hunting are popular activities here. Other recreation opportunities include hiking, backpacking, primitive camping, hunting, wildlife viewing, photography, and horseback riding.	,	Designated BLM public lands*	No	

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Wilde	erness Study	/ Area								
Suita	bility Deterr	ninatio	n: Recor	nmended						
DOI Bureau/ Office	Name of Wilderness Study Area		Wilderness Location: State	Wilderness Location: City	Year of Study	Synopsis of the Values Protected/Reason for Potential Wilderness Designation	Wilderness Area Located within a Designated Public Lands Area? (Y or N)		Wilderness Area Located within a Monument Boundary? (Y or N)	If yes, which Monument?
DIM	Burnt Timber Capuan	2.420	Mantana	South of Billings, near the Wyoming	1002	The Burnt Timber Canyon Wilderness Study Area is an extremely rugged and isolated area containing broad mesas and a deeply incised limestone canyon, Crooked Creek, which exhibits unique and outstanding geologic and scenic multicolored, multilayered shales and limestones. The canyons contain many caves, rock overhangs, and alcoves. Utah juniper, sagebrush, and ponderosa pine dominate on the higher canyon walls, while dense broadleaf shrub is the primary plant type in the canyon bottoms. Wildlife includes black bear, mule deer, rubber boa, and trout. Demijohn Flat Archeological District in the Wilderness Study Area contains an abundance of stone rings, rock cairn alignments, and petroglyphs made using paint in combination with incised designs. There are outstanding opportunities hiking, backpacking, photography, caving, nature study, study of cultural heritage,		Designated BLM public	No	
BLM	Burnt Timber Canyon	3,430	Montana	Border	1993	and exploration within the Wilderness Study Area.	Yes	lands*	No	
						This Eagle Mountain Wilderness Study Area is adjacent to the Maroon Bells-Snowmass Wilderness (managed by the USFS). At 9,937 feet, Eagle Mountain is the eastern terminus of a mountainous ridge that includes Haystack Mountain, Mt. Daly, and Capitol Peak and offers fantastic high-elevation views of the surrounding Elk Range. Eagle Mountain includes the Mancos Shale formation, and the Maroon, State Bridge, Chinle, Entrada, Morrison, Dakota, and Burro Canyon sandstone formations. Vegetation consists of spruce, Douglas fir, ponderosa pine, aspen, oakbrush, sagebrush, and narrow strips of riparian vegetation along the perennial streams in gulches. Several springs and wetlands are also found within this Wilderness Study Area. Fauna includes Rocky Mountain elk, mule deer, black bears, mountain lions, bobcat, sage-grouse, and various other small mammals,		Designated BLM public		
BLM	Eagle Mountain	330	Colorado	Aspen	1993	birds, and reptiles. The Wilderness Study Area provides outstanding opportunities for hiking, sightseeing and photography.	Yes	lands*	No	
BLM	East Fork Blacktail Deer Creek	6.230	Montana	North of Red Rock Lakes near Yellowstone National Park	1993	The East Fork of Blacktail Deer Creek Wilderness Study Area is primarily a forested habitat especially on the north facing slopes, with several peaks and a steep canyon. A diversity of habitat types is present including open sagebrush foothills, grass parks, aspen and willow groves, alpine meadows, barren talus slopes, and Douglas fir and limber pine forests are located within the Wilderness Study Area. Outstanding recreation opportunities include hunting, hiking, and backpacking.	Yes	Designated BLM public lands*	No	
						The Musselshell Breaks Wilderness Study Area is an area of steep hills and deep coulees, cut deeply into soft shales and sandstone forming a precipitous landscape and drainages that open out to the Musselshell River. Erosional process have created attractive riverbreaks scenery. Vegetation includes groves of ponderosa pine and juniper, range grasses, native		Designated BLM public		
BLM	Musselshell Breaks	8,650	Montana	Glasgow	1993	wildflowers, and brush. The steep hills and deep coulees provide habitat for wildlife, including deer and elk.	Yes	lands*	No	
					4000	The Papa Keal Wilderness Study Area consists of the western-facing side slopes of the lower portion of the Sangre de Cristo Range. The side slopes, which have been cut by intermittent streams that originate higher up in the Sangre de Cristo Range, transition to a rolling landform at the base of the mountain. Streams have created many small valleys. Dry streambeds offer a stair-step approach to the higher reaches of the range. Vegetation consists mainly of juniper-pine, pinyon-juniper, rabbitbrush, and grasses. Fauna includes mule deer, elk, black bear, various small mammals, and various raptors. Dense forests and winding valleys create great opportunities for solitude. Outstanding recreational opportunities include hiking, backpacking, camping,	V	Designated BLM public		
BLM	Papa Keal	366	Colorado	Alamosa	1993	and photography.	Yes	lands*	No	

	rness Study pility Deterr		n: Pacar	nmandad						
DOI Bureau/ Office	Name of Wilderness Study		Wilderness Location: State	Wilderness Location: City	Year of Study	Synopsis of the Values Protected/Reason for Potential Wilderness Designation			Wilderness Area Located within a Monument Boundary? (Y or N)	If yes, which Monument?
BLM	Platte River Contiguous	30	Colorado	Walden	1993	The Platte River Contiguous Wilderness Study Area is adjacent to the Platte River Wilderness (managed by the USFS). It includes portions of Northgate Canyon and the rim of the North Platte River, a rugged, mountainous terrain with rock outcroppings, boulders and crags. North facing slopes have dense stands of Douglas-fir, sparse stands of Aspen among sagebrush occur on gentler slopes west of the canyon rim, and scattered Juniper and Limber Pine occur on the canyon rim. Fauna includes raptors, deer, elk, various other big game, and sage-grouse. The deep river canyon creates outstanding opportunities for solitude. The Wilderness Study Area provides outstanding opportunities for whitewater float boating in Class III-IV rapids, hiking, backpacking, fishing, hunting, and observing wildlife.	Yes	Designated BLM public lands*	No	
BLM	Pryor Mountain	12,575	Montana	Adjacent to Custer National Forest and reaching the border of Montana and Wyoming		The Pryor Mountain Wilderness Study Area contains rugged, isolated portions of the Pryor Mountain Range. The wide expanses and topographic and multicolored erosional geologic features provide for high scenic values. In less than 13 miles, the landscape transitions through a wide spectrum of geologic and biotic features, ranging from desert environments to those found in sub-alpine mountainous settings. Opportunities for nature photography, rock climbing hiking, backpacking, nature study, and scenic viewing are outstanding.	Yes	Designated BLM public lands*	No	
BLM	Quigg West	520	Montana	Hamilton	1993	The Quigg West Wilderness Study Area includes forested ridges blend into grass and talus slopes. The abrupt slopes and heavy vegetation make foot travel difficult. The area provides habitat for bighorn sheep, elk and mule deer. Recreational use consists primarily of hunting and wildlife photography.	Yes	Designated BLM public lands*	No	
BLM	Rare Lizard and Snake	443	Colorado	Cortez		The Rare Lizard and Snake Wilderness Study Area is characterized by numerous, winding canyons with rugged, steep walls. Ancestral Puebloans were once in the area, leaving an abundant archaeological history. Located in the upper Sonoran Life Zone, which is sparely vegetated by shrubs and grasses, sustains a relatively undisturbed population of reptilia, including at least 12 species of lizards, that are rare and unique and the most diverse in Colorado. These include the desert spiny lizard, collared lizard, sagebrush lizard, eastern fence lizard, tree lizard, side-blotched lizard, western rattlesnake, western whiptail snake, common kingsnake, gopher snake, and the western garter snake. Vegetation, although fairly sparse, includes pinyon-juniper, greasewood, grasses, sagebrush, and saltbrush. Activities include hiking, nature study, and photography.	Yes	Canyons of the Ancients National Monument	Yes	Canyons of the Ancients National Monument
BLM	Skull Creek	13,740	Colorado	Dinosaur	1993	The Skull Creek Wilderness Study Area lies in the center of Skull Creek Basin. A slickrock formation area, this area contains scenic, colorful ridges, deep gullies, rock outcrops, and sandstone canyons eroded by rain and snowmelt. Rugged Box Canyon runs through the entire western portion of the Wilderness Study Area and with its intermittent creek is especially scenic. There are numerous archaeological sites dating back some 10,000 years within the area. Vegetation consists mainly of pinyon-juniper, sagebrush, native grasses, and saltbush/greasewood. Fauna includes deer, elk, golden eagles and numerous other birds, mammals, and reptiles. The Wilderness Study Area is also home to some of the oldest known pinyon pine trees. Activities include hiking, backpacking, camping, horseback riding, hunting, and photography.	Yes	Designated BLM public lands*	No	

Wilde	rness Study	Area								
Suitab	ility Deterr	ninatio	ո։ Recon	nmended						
DOI Bureau/ Office	Name of Wilderness Study Area	Number of	Wilderness Location: State	Wilderness Location: City	Year of Study	Synopsis of the Values Protected/Reason for Potential Wilderness Designation		If yes, what is the Name of the	Wilderness Area Located within a Monument Boundary? (Y or N)	If yes, which Monument?
BLM	Weminuche Contiguous	1.840	Colorado	Silverton	1993	The Weminuche Contiguous Wilderness Study Area is adjacent to the Weminuche Wilderness (managed by the USFS). It is incredibly scenic, with breathtaking high peaks - several over 13,000 feet - alpine and subalpine meadows and ridges, and alpine basins. The alpine tundra allows unconfined movement for cross-country travel. This, in combination with existing hiking trails and the high scenic quality of the area, provides wonderful opportunities for primitive recreation. The topographic relief offers outstanding solitude. Within the area are numerous running streams with cascading waterfalls. These form drainage patterns that radiate from Whitehead Peak and Sugarloaf. Vegetation consists mainly of spruce forest, alpine tundra grasses, Altain Starwort (proposed Endangered and Threatened Plant), and various wildflowers. Fauna includes lynx and bighorn sheep. Activities include hiking, backpacking, mountain climbing, horseback riding, cross-country skiing, snowshoeing, and photography.	Yes	Designated BLM public lands*	No	
BLM	Willow Creek		Colorado	Dinosaur		The Willow Creek Wilderness Study Area is characteristic of the arid canyon ecosystems found in the Colorado Plateau. The Wilderness Study Area lies within the Skull Creek Basin. The area is cut by steep, colorful ridges, hogbacks, deep gullies, unique rock formations, and sandstone canyons eroded by rain and snowmelt. A 1,000-foot cliff dominates the north end of the Wilderness Study Area. Vegetation consists mainly of pinyon-juniper, sagebrush, saltbush, native grasses and forbs, boxelder, cottonwoods, and willows. The area contains some of the oldest known pinyon pine trees. Fauna includes elk, mule deer, golden eagles, various other raptors, and smaller mammals, birds, and reptiles. Numerous and significant archaeological resources date back 10,000 years. The steep and rugged terrain and numerous canyons provide outstanding scenery and recreation opportunities including hiking, backpacking, camping, rock climbing, horseback riding, hunting, and photography.	Yes	Designated BLM public lands*	No	
BLM	Worm Creek	39	Idaho	Montpelier	1993	Wilderness values; local BLM office has additional details	Yes	Designated BLM public lands*	No	
BLM	Abert Rim	25,105	Oregon	Southeast of Paisley, OR	1992	Wilderness values; local BLM office has additional details	Yes	Designated BLM public lands*	No	
BLM	Aden Lava Flow	25,287	New Mexico	Southwest of Las Cruces	1992	The Aden Lava Flow Wilderness Study Area is located 20 miles southwest of Las Cruces in the Chihuahuan Desert. The area is characterized by basalt flows, volcanic craters, and coppice sand dunes which are formed by sand captured by clumps of vegetation. The lava flow includes pressure ridges, lava tubes, and steep-walled depressions of up to 100 feet wide. Grass and shrubs grow on the flow with many cacti and yucca. Vegetation is a mosaic of grasslands and desert shrubs such as mesquite and creosote. Vent tubes, and the many crevices found in the lava, provide cover and den sites for wildlife. Bats are numerous and the rock pocket mouse and black-tailed rattlesnake are found on the black lava flows. The Big Hatchet Mountains Wilderness Study Area is located in southwestern New Mexico. It is the highest mountain in the	Yes	Organ Mountains- Desert Peaks National Monument	Yes	Organ Mountains- Desert Peaks National Monument
BLM	Big Hatchet Mountains	65,872	New Mexico	Lordsburg	1992	vicinity and dominates the surrounding landscape. This is an isolated block fault uplifted mountain with tall stratified cliffs providing a layer-cake appearance. Desert grasses and shrubs in the lowlands give way to piñon, juniper, mountain mahogany, and oak trees in the higher elevations. These mountains are very rugged and include massive limestone cliffs. The area is home to desert bighorn sheep and significant bat colonies. The Continental Divide National Scenic Trail passes through this Wilderness Study Area.	Yes	Designated BLM public lands*	No	

Wilde	erness Study	/ Area								
Suital	bility Deterr	minatio	n: Recon	nmended						
DOI Bureau/ Office	Name of Wilderness Study Area		Wilderness Location: State	Wilderness Location: City	Year of Study	Synopsis of the Values Protected/Reason for Potential Wilderness Designation	Wilderness Area Located within a Designated Public Lands Area? (Y or N)	Name of the Designated Public	Wilderness Area Located within a Monument Boundary? (Y or N)	If yes, which Monument?
BLM	Big Horn Tack-On	80	Wyoming	Lovell		The Bighorn Tack-On Wilderness Study Area includes public lands in both Montana (2,470 acres) and Wyoming (80 acres). This information encompasses the entire Wilderness Study AreaTwo caves in the Wilderness Study Area provide spelunking opportunities. These opportunities could not be considered outstanding, however, because of limited access and, in one situation, a dangerous point of entry. For experienced climbers, the possibility of rock climbing exists on some of the sheer limestone cliff faces and pinnacles. Hiking and associated photography and sightseeing activities are outstanding. The topographic relief, the unique geologic formations, and the wide expanse of rugged country within view from the ridge tops present a variety of challenges to potential users.	Yes	Designated BLM public lands*	No	
			7 - 0					McInnis Canyons	-	McInnis Canyons
BLM	Black Ridge Canyon West	52	Utah	Westof Grand Junction Colorado	1992	This 52 acre unit is adjacent to the Black Ridge Wilderness, managed by the Grand Junction, CO field office.	Yes	National Conservation Area	Yes	National Conservation Area
D2	17000	32	o turi	Surretion Colorado	1332	into 52 date different to the Black mage introductions, managed by the entire distribution, do not different		Designated BLM public	. 65	Consci racion / ii ca
BLM	Blue Canyon	12,581	Oregon	West of Boise, ID	1992	Wilderness values; local BLM office has additional details	Yes	lands*	No	
BLM	Bobcat Draw Badlands	17.150	Wyoming	Worland		The Bobcat Draw Badlands Wilderness Study Area encompasses 17,150 acres of BLM-administered land and 1,390 acres of state land. The Wilderness Study Area offers special features and scenic beauty which are outstanding. Terrain in the unit is highly unique and variable in land form and color. Located in the Willwood geologic formation, it is famous for a "Devil's Garden" of arches, goblins, castles and other fantastic or fanciful landforms. The Wilderness Study Area is within the Fifteenmile Wild Horse Herd Management Area. The National Park Service has identified the Gooseberry Badlands and the east ridge of Fifteenmile Creek, located near the Wilderness Study Area, as potential National Natural Landmarks.		Designated BLM public lands*	No	
52.11	- Sudianas	17/150	yog	T G T G T G	1332	arealy located field the fineeriess study firedy as potential relational fluid at Editarial field.	. 63	Designated BLM public		
BLM	Borah Peak	3,941	Idaho	Mackay		Wilderness values; local BLM office has additional details The Cabezon Wilderness Study Area is located in the northwestern part of the New Mexico and consists of a large volcanic plug—a steep-sided symmetrical neck of volcanic rock. At an elevation of 7,785 feet, this is the largest of a series of volcanic plugs in this area and is one of the most well-known landmarks in northwest New Mexico. This peak is a favorite among climbers. Basic mountain climbing experience and proper gear, including a helmet, are recommended. Many visitors climb the most common route (Class 3) without a rope. A successful climb to the summit will reward you with an expansive view of the	Yes	lands* Designated BLM public	No	
BLM	Cabezon	8,159	New Mexico	Albuquerque	1992	Rio Puerco Valley.	Yes	lands*	No	
BLM	Cowboy Spring	6,699	New Mexico	Lordsburg		Cowboy Spring Wilderness Study Area is located in the southwestern part of New Mexico approximately 50 miles south of Lordsburg. The Wilderness Study Area consists of rugged canyons and rough hill country and is covered by juniper, mixed mountain shrubs, and grasses. This area is located at a convergent point of Chihuahuan Desert, Rocky Mountain, and Sierra Madre ecosystems. The Wilderness Study Area boasts 130 species of birds, 60 species of mammals, and 40 species of reptiles.	Yes	Continental Divide National Scenic Trail corridor	No	
	Douille					The area is characterized by highly eroded badlands surrounding two large mesas of high relief. Elevation ranges from 6,200 feet in the great have used as a Position Planta when a state of Position Planta when the badlands				
	Devil's Playground/Twin					in the northern washes of Devils Playground to 8,012 feet on the Twin Butte Mesa. Very little vegetation grows on the badlands, which comprises the vast majority of the Wilderness Study Areas. However, there are some pockets of sagebrush, saltbrush and		Designated BLM public		
BLM	Buttes	23 8/11	Wyoming	Green River	1992	luniper.	Yes	lands*	No	
I	1- 30000	25,541	11018	12.00	1332	Names .	1 : 20	1	1	

	erness Study bility Deterr		n: Recor	mmended						
DOI Bureau/ Office	Name of Wilderness Study Area		Wilderness Location: State	Wilderness Location: City	Year of Study	Synopsis of the Values Protected/Reason for Potential Wilderness Designation	Wilderness Area Located within a Designated Public Lands Area? (Y or N)	If yes, what is the Name of the Designated Public Lands Area?	Wilderness Area Located within a Monument Boundary? (Y or N)	If yes, which Monument?
BLM	Dry Valley Rim	76,177	Nevada	Washoe County, Nevada and Lassen County, California		Wilderness values; local BLM office has additional details	Yes	Designated BLM public lands*	No	
DIM				Northwest New		The Empedrado Wilderness Study Area is characterized by deep arroyos, highly sculpted mesas, canyons, and sandstone and shale outcrops. This area is easily traveled by horseback. Nesting sites for golden eagles, prairie falcon, great horned owl, redtailed hawk, and raven are found on sandstone cliffs. Vegetation includes grama grass, cactus and Knight's milkvetch.	Vec	Designated BLM public lands*	No	
BLM	Empedrado	9,007	New Mexico	Mexico		The Continental Divide National Scenic Trail passes through this Wilderness Study Area. The topography of the entire unit is mountainous. The National Conservation Encampment River and Miner Creek, a major tributary, add scenic features to the area. Stands of conifers and aspen on the slopes and cottonwoods along the river create a typical alpine setting. From their lofty perches, bighorn sheep warily eye the hikers on the National Conservation Encampment River Trail below. The trail, which traverses the Wilderness Study Area and enters Colorado to the south, follows the scenic National Conservation Encampment River. Located two miles south of National Conservation Encampment and easily accessible from BLM's National Conservation Encampment River Campground, this 4,547-acre Wilderness Study Area contains grasslands, riparian areas and forested slopes.	Yes	langs*	No	
BLM	Encampment River Canyon	4 5 4 7	Wyoming	Encampment	1992		Yes	Designated BLM public lands*	No	
BLM	Ferris Mountains		Wyoming	Encampment		The Ferris Mountains Wilderness Study Area encompasses 22,245 acres of BLM-administered land and one private inholding of 160 acres. The study area is steep and rugged, providing unusual and spectacular scenery. Ferris Peak is the highest point in the Great Divide Basin at 10,037 feet and rises some 3,000 feet from the valley floor. Large stands of Douglas fir, interspersed with grassy parks create an alpine setting.	Yes	Designated BLM public lands*	No	
				Northwest of				Designated BLM public		
BLM	Fifteenmile Creek		Oregon New Mexico	Five miles down the Gila River from		Wilderness values; local BLM office has additional details An oasis in the desert, the Gila Lower Box Wilderness Study Area is located in southwestern New Mexico about 20 miles northwest of Lordsburg. The Gila River has cut a five mile-long steep-walled canyon 600 feet deep in some areas, creating the "Lower Box." The pristine canyon is heavily vegetated with riparian species such as ash, cottonwood, Arizona sycamore, and willow. The Lower Box has very high biological diversity with 265 species of birds, 67 mammal species, 12 species of amphibians, and 54 reptile species recorded. This is one of the best bird watching areas in New Mexico. The area contains cultural features including petroglyphs and read chelters.	Yes	Designated BLM public	No	
BLM	Gila Lower Box Gooding City of	,	New Mexico	Redrock		including petroglyphs and rock shelters. Wildernors values: local PLM office has additional details.	Yes	lands* Designated BLM public	No	
BLM	Rocks East	14,317	idaho	Gooding	1992	Wilderness values; local BLM office has additional details	Yes	lands*	No	

Wilde	erness Study	/ Area								
Suital	bility Deterr	ninatio	n: Recon	nmended						
DOI Bureau/ Office	Name of Wilderness Study Area		Wilderness Location: State	Wilderness Location: City	Year of Study	Synopsis of the Values Protected/Reason for Potential Wilderness Designation	Wilderness Area Located within a Designated Public Lands Area? (Y or N)		Wilderness Area Located within a Monument Boundary? (Y or N)	If yes, which Monument?
BLM	Guadalupe Canyon	4.146	New Mexico	30 miles east of Douglas, AZ	1992	The Guadalupe Canyon Wilderness Study Area is located in the southwestern part of New Mexico about 30 miles east of Douglass, AZ. This Wilderness Study Area is managed in conjunction with the contiguous Bunk Robinson Wilderness Study Area (managed by the U.S. Forest Service) and Baker Canyon Wilderness Study Area (BLM-Arizona). Vegetation is Madrean Encinal woodlands dominated by open stands of oaks and perennial grasses. Sycamores grow in the riparian areas and Chihuahuan pine on the higher north facing slopes. The Wilderness Study Area is located within the northern limits of the range of many plants and animals, and consequently, this region is the only place where some species can be found in the United States. The area is renowned for bird watching. The Wilderness Study Area is extremely remote and difficult to access.	Yes	Designated BLM public lands*	No	
	, ,			Northwest of				Designated BLM public		
BLM	Hawk Mountain	69,741	Oregon	Denio, OR	1992	Wilderness values; local BLM office has additional details In Idaho, BLM manages 350 acres of public lands in the Henry's Lake Wilderness Study Area. Lush riparian vegetation like rose aspen, willow, serviceberry and snowberry follow the creek. Sagebrush, bitterbrush, and grasses such as needlegrass, mountain brome, fescue, and prairie junegrass grow on the slopes. Throughout much of the late spring and summer wildflowers like	Yes	lands*	No	
						lupine, paintbrush, cinquefoil, buckwheat, arrowleaf balsamroot, common yarrow, geranium, gilia, monkeyflower, Oregon grape, pearly everlasting, and asters cover the slopes. Black bear, elk, moose, deer, grizzly bear and variety of birds call this area		Designated BLM public		
BLM	Hell's Half Acre	67,751	Idaho	Idaho Falls	1992	home.	Yes	lands*	No	
BLM	Hoverrocker	22	New Mexico	Las Cruces	1992	This Wilderness Study Area is a 22-acre area that remained after the adjacent Arizona portion of the Wilderness Study Area was released from wilderness review in 1990. The remaining New Mexico portion continues to be managed as a Wilderness Study Area pending Congressional action.	Yes	Designated BLM public lands*	No	
BLM	Ignacio Chavez	33,609	New Mexico	Northwest New Mexico	1992	The Ignacio Chavez Wilderness Study Area is located in the northwestern portion of New Mexico. The northern portion of this Wilderness Study Area is arid, while the southern portion consists of a higher plateau dominated by piñon and ponderosa pines. The diversity of vegetation provides scenic appeal, and also a highly diverse wildlife population. The Continental Divide National Scenic Trail passes through this Wilderness Study Area.	Yes	Continental Divide National Scenic Trail corridor	No	
BLM	Jornada del Muerto	31,147	New Mexico	10 miles south of Bosque del Apache National Wildlife Refuge, on the east side of the Rio Grande		The Jornada del Muerto Wilderness Study Area is located in the west-central part of New Mexico about 45 air miles south-southeast of Socorro. The Wilderness Study Area is almost entirely composed of lava flows that are characterized by lava tubes, sink holes, and pressure ridges. Many of these structures have been silted in by fine windblown sand and clay materials, which support a variety of grass species and soaptree yucca. This area is also home to many species of dark reptiles and a large population of bats that live in a lava tube extending from a crater.	Yes	Designated BLM public lands*	No	
BLM	La Lena	11,718	New Mexico	Northwest New Mexico	1992	The La Leña Wilderness Study Area is characterized by deep arroyos, highly sculpted mesas, canyons, and sandstone and shale outcrops. This area is easily traveled by horseback. Nesting sites for golden eagles, prairie falcon, great horned owl, red-tailed hawk, and raven are found on sandstone cliffs. Vegetation includes grama grass, cactus and Knight's milkvetch. The Continental Divide National Scenic Trail passes through this Wilderness Study Area.	Yes	Designated BLM public lands*	No	
BLM	Little Wood River	4,183	Idaho	Blaine County	1992	Wilderness values; local BLM office has additional details	Yes	Designated BLM public lands*	No	

Wilde	rness Study	/ Area								
Suital	oility Deterr	minatio	n: Recon	nmended						
DOI Bureau/ Office	Name of Wilderness Study		Wilderness Location: State	Wilderness Location: City	Year of Study	Synopsis of the Values Protected/Reason for Potential Wilderness Designation	Wilderness Area Located within a Designated Public Lands Area? (Y or N)	Lands Area?	Wilderness Area Located within a Monument Boundary? (Y or N)	If yes, which Monument?
BLM	Manzano	881	New Mexico	16 air miles east of Los Lunas	1992	The Manzano Wilderness Study Area is under consideration for addition to the Manzano Wilderness managed by the Cibola National Forest.	Yes	Designated BLM public lands*	No	
BLM	Mount Riley		New Mexico	30 miles southwest of Las Cruces Northwest of		The Mount Riley Wilderness Study Area is located in southern New Mexico approximately 30 miles southwest of Las Cruces. The Wilderness Study Area is comprised of three volcanic cinder cones rising approximately 1,500 feet above the plains. Vegetation consists of desert grasses and shrubs. There are no maintained trails to the summits; however, hikers are rewarded with 360 degree views from the top.	Yes	Organ Mountains- Desert Peaks National Monument Designated BLM public	Yes	Organ Mountains- Desert Peaks National Monument
BLM	Mountain Lakes	340	Oregon	Klamath Falls, OR	1992	Wilderness values; local BLM office has additional details	Yes	lands*	No	
BLM	Ojito	124	New Mexico	5 miles southwest of the village of San Ysidro		The Ojito Wilderness Study Area is located adjacent to, and is under consideration for addition to, the Ojito Wilderness. Please visit the Ojito Wilderness webpage for more information	Yes	Designated BLM public lands*	No	
BLM	Oregon Buttes	5 700	Wyoming	Farson		The Oregon Buttes Wilderness Study Area appears to be in an essentially natural condition. The buttes are a remarkable landmark. They dominate the surrounding countryside with their grandeur and diversity. Visibility from the butte tops is outstanding, offering miles of scenic vistas including the Wind River Mountains on the north to the Unita Mountain Range to the southwest. The Oregon Buttes is a major landmark for travelers of the Oregon Trail, which is located less than seven miles to the north of the Wilderness Study Area. Emigrants viewed the Buttes as the halfway point on their journey from Independence, Mo., to the Pacific Ocean. The Buttes also denoted the point where the emigrants passed over the Continental Divide and into the Pacific watershed. Nearly 300,000 emigrants passed this way between 1843 and 1863.	Yes	Designated BLM public lands*	No	
BLIVI	Oregon buttes	3,700	Wyoming	Southwest of	1992	the racine watershed. Nearly 500,000 enligrants passed this way between 1045 and 1005.	163	Designated BLM public	INO	
BLM	Orejana Canyon		Oregon	Burns, OR		Wilderness values; local BLM office has additional details Prospect Mountain and Prospect Creek, coupled with dense forest cover and riparian areas, provide a high degree of solitude while creating numerous secluded places for recreational activities. With 70 percent of the area covered by trees, visitors are easily screened from one another. The Platte River Wilderness, which forms the eastern boundary of the Wilderness Study Area and contains 23,000 acres, enhances the opportunity for solitude in this Wilderness Study Area because of its undeveloped nature. The Prospect Mountain Wilderness Study Area is highly scenic. Color and texture of the Wilderness Study Area contrast sharply with the adjacent high desert environment. There are many shades of green and blue in the warmer months, which change to green, gold and brown in the fall.	Yes	lands* Designated BLM public	No	
BLM BLM	Prospect Mountain Pryor Mountain		Wyoming	Encampment		The Wilderness Study Area is located along the mid-elevation, south-trending slopes of the Pryor Mountains in Montana and Wyoming. Elevations range from 3,780 ft. at the southern end of the Wilderness Study Area to 8,480 ft. in the north. Vegetation at the lower elevations is characterized by the Red Desert/salt shrub community. The mid-elevations of the Wilderness Study Area are characterized by the mountain shrub community, including Utah juniper, mountain mahogany and big sagebrush. Douglas fir and limber pine occur in patches at the highest elevations of the Wilderness Study Area, along with occasional open parks with big sagebrush, shrubby cinquefoil and a variety of grasses.	Yes	lands* Designated BLM public lands*	No	
BLM	Raven's Eye	31,319		Carey		Wilderness values; local BLM office has additional details	Yes	Craters of the Moon National Monument	Yes	Craters of the Moon National Monument

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Wilde	rness Study	Area								
Suital	bility Deterr	ninatio	n: Recon	nmended						
DOI Bureau/ Office	Name of Wilderness Study		Wilderness Location: State	Wilderness Location: City	Year of Study	Synopsis of the Values Protected/Reason for Potential Wilderness Designation	Wilderness Area Located within a Designated Public Lands Area? (Y or N)	If yes, what is the Name of the Designated Public Lands Area?	Wilderness Area Located within a Monument Boundary? (Y or N)	If yes, which Monument?
BLM	Raymond Mountain	22.026	Wyoming	Cokeville		Wildlife is an important special feature in the area. The Thomas Fork watershed, which includes Huff and Raymond creeks, has been designated as an Area of Critical Environmental Concern. This area supports the Bear River Cutthroat trout and provides crucial winter habitat for moose, elk, mule deer and numerous other wildlife species. The scenic quality is outstanding due in part to the interaction of the mountainous landforms, geologic outcrops, diverse vegetation, open parks and waterways. Two waterways within the Wilderness Study Area have been recommended for inclusion in the National Wild & Scenic Rivers System: Huff Creek has scenic and fisheries values, and unique land and resource diversity; Raymond Creek has scenic, recreational, fisheries and wildlife values and unique land and resource diversity.	Voc	Designated BLM public lands*	No	
BLIVI	Raymond Mountain	32,936	wyoming	Cokeville	1992		Yes	Designated BLM public	NO	
BLM	Sand Butte	21,399	Idaho	Shoshone	1992	Wilderness values; local BLM office has additional details	Yes	lands*	No	
BLM	Scab Creek Primitive Area	7,636	Wyoming	Sublette County		This area was originally established and managed as a primitive area in 1975. In April 1985, the Scab Creek National Scenic Trail Study Area was proposed by former president Ronald Reagan for addition to the National Wilderness Preservation System. The Scab Creek Wilderness Study Area adjoins the Bridger Wilderness in the Bridger-Teton National Forest, which lies to the east.	Yes	Continental Divide National Scenic Trail corridor Designated BLM public	No	
BLM	Sheep Mountain	23,250	Wyoming	Worland	1992	Wilderness values; local BLM office has additional details	Yes	lands*	No	
BLM	Sperry Creek	5,296	Oregon	Burns, OR	1992	Wilderness values; local BLM office has additional details	Yes	Designated BLM public lands*	No	
BLM	Table Mountain	40.051	Oregon	North East of Andrews, Oregon	1992	Wilderness values; local BLM office has additional details	Yes	Designated BLM public lands*	No	
						The Trapper Creek Wilderness Study Area encompasses 7,200 acres of BLM-administered public land with no private or state inholdings. Trapper Creek is one of the most spectacular canyons on the west slope of the Bighorns. It is characterized by the dramatic vertical relief of the cliffs, spires and massive rock outcrops of the canyon walls, the presence of a clear cascading stream and the rich color combinations. It contains important habitat for rare and endangered species such as bald eagles and peregrine falcons and is crucial winter range for elk and deer. The lower entrance to Great Expectations Cave (Great X) is located in the Wilderness Study Area. The elevation difference between the lower and upper entrances is 1,403 feet, making Great X the		Designated BLM public		
BLM	Trapper Creek	7,200	Wyoming	Shell	1992	third-deepest cave in the United States.	Yes	lands*	No	
RIM	Upper Leslie Gulch	2 011	Oregon	Southwest of Nampa, ID	1002	Wilderness values; local BLM office has additional details	Vac	Designated BLM public lands*	No	
BLM	Upper West Little		J	Northeast of			Yes	West Little Owyhee Wild and Scenic River	NO.	
BLM	Owyhee	61,489	Oregon	McDermitt, OR	1992	Wilderness values; local BLM office has additional details	Yes	corridor	No	

Wilde	erness Study	/ Area								
Suita	bility Deterr	minatio	n: Recon	nmended						
DOI Bureau/ Office	Name of Wilderness Study Area		Wilderness Location: State	Wilderness Location: City	Year of Study	Synopsis of the Values Protected/Reason for Potential Wilderness Designation	Wilderness Area Located within a Designated Public Lands Area? (Y or N)		Wilderness Area Located within a Monument Boundary? (Y or N)	If yes, which Monument?
BLM	Westwater Canyon	30,066	Utah	West of Grand Junction Colorado	1992	This Wilderness Study Area spans the Westwater Canyon portion of the Colorado River with the eastern two-thirds located in the Dolores Triangle. Major tributary canyons on the east side of the river include Little Dolores, Marble, and Star canyons. A short box canyon, Little Hole, and a rincon (Big Hole) are the main features northwest of the river. Pinyon-juniper woodlands cover over half of the Wilderness Study Area, with the remaining cover consisting of sagebrush and blackbrush. Most recreation users visit the area as part of a Westwater Canyon float trip. Opportunities for whitewater boating and related camping and hiking are outstanding. Westwater Canyon has great scenery and unique geologic features including black, pre-Cambrian rock, the oldest exposed rock in Utah, which forms Westwater's inner canyon.	Yes	Designated BLM public lands*	No	
BLM	Wildcat Canyon	24 746	Oregon	west of Rome, Oregon	1002	Wilderness values; local BLM office has additional details	Yes	Designated BLM public lands*	No	
NPS	Craters of the Moon National Monument - 2000 Great Rift Wilderness Study Area addition		Idaho	Arco	1991		Yes	Craters of the Moon National Monument	Yes	Craters of the Moon National Monument
BLM	Owens Peak	310	California	30 miles east of the town of Lake Isabella		Meets NPS eligibility criteria Owens Peak Wilderness Study Area encompasses many of the public lands adjacent to Owens Peak Wilderness Area. Just as in adjacent Owens Peak Wilderness, here the Sierra Nevada meets the Great Basin and the Mojave Desert, creating unusual overlapping ecosystems. You'll find creosote bush scrub communities, Joshua trees, cactuses, and flowering annuals presenting dramatic wildflower displays, as well as dramatic views of Owens Peak a high point in the southern Sierra Nevada Mountains at more than 8,400 feet.	Yes	Designated BLM public lands*	No	
BLM	Sacatar Meadows	140	California	7 miles south of the community of Kennedy Meadows	1991	Sacatar Meadows Wilderness Study Area includes several small parcels of public lands located adjacent to the higher elevation portions of Sacatar Trails Wilderness. Like the adjacent Wilderness, it consists stands of outstanding Pinyon Pine woodland intermixed with open, high desert meadows of sagebrush and rabbitbrush.	Yes	Designated BLM public lands*	No	
BLM	South Warner Contiguous	4,330	California	Fifteen miles south of Cedarville	1991	Wilderness values; local BLM office has additional details	Yes	Designated BLM public lands*	No	
BLM	Southern Inyo	4.900	California	Four miles east of Lone Pine	1991	Wilderness values; local BLM office has additional details	Yes	Designated BLM public lands*	No	
NPS	Bryce Canyon National Park	20,810 (R)	Utah	Bryce	1978		Yes	Bryce Canyon National Park		
NPS	Crater Lake National Park	127,058 (R)	Oregon	Crater Lake	1978	Meets NPS eligibility criteria	Yes	Crater Lake National Park	No	
NPS	Yellowstone National Park	2,032,721 (R)	Wyoming/ Montana/ Idaho	Yellowstone National Park	1978		Yes	Yellowstone National Park	No	

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DOI Bureau/ Office	Name of Wilderness Study Area			Wilderness Location: City	Year of Study	Synopsis of the Values Protected/Reason for Potential Wilderness Designation	Designated		Wilderness Area Located within a Monument Boundary? (Y or N)	If yes, which Monument?
NPS	Cedar Breaks National Monument	4,830 (R)	Utah	Cedar City	1973	Meets NPS eligibility criteria		Cedar Breaks National Monument	Yes	Cedar Breaks National Monument

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Suitai	oility Deterr	ninatio	n: Recon	nmended	and N	ot Recommended (different portions)				
DOI Bureau/ Office	Name of Wilderness Study Area	Number of acres	Wilderness Location: State	Wilderness Location: City	Year of Study	Synopsis of the Values Protected/Reason for Potential Wilderness Designation	Wilderness Area Located within a Designated Public Lands Area? (Y or N)		Wilderness Area Located within a Monument Boundary? (Y or N)	If yes, which Monument?
BLM	Great Falls Basin	7 867	California	Ridgecrest, CA	NA	Wilderness values; local BLM office has additional details	Yes	Designated BLM public lands*	No	
BLM	American Flats		Colorado	Ouray		The American Flats Wilderness Study Area is adjacent to the Uncompahgre Wilderness (managed by the BLM). A high-elevation expanse of rolling, grassy tundra, it is centered on Sunshine Mountain (13,321 feet), and includes the headwaters of North Fork Hensen Creek. Vegetation consists mainly of alpine grasses, sedges, and forbs, and spruce and fir at lower elevations. Fauna includes Rocky Mountain elk and Rocky Mountain bighorn sheep. Expansive alpine meadows and steep mountain summits support outstanding opportunities for solitude and challenge. Activities include hiking, backpacking, mountain climbing, hunting, and photography.	Yes	Designated BLM public lands*	No	
BLM	Antelope Creek	12,350	Montana	Benton		The Antelope Creek Wilderness Study Area is a river breaks topography with steep, highly eroded coulees formed by tributaries that drop toward the Missouri River. The Missouri River cut deeply into soft shales and sandstones forming numerous steep hills and deep coulees of sparsely vegetated exposed rock. Vegetation includes sagebrush, greasewood, and short prairie grasses. Juniper, ponderosa pine, lodgepole pine, Douglas fir and cottonwood grow along the coulees. This Wilderness Study Area offers outstanding opportunities for solitude and provides a diversity of primitive recreational opportunities such as hiking, photography, hunting, and rock climbing. The area is rich in historical significance, including Kid Curry's outlaw hideaway.	Yes	Upper Missouri Wild and Scenic River corridor, Upper Missouri River Breaks National Monument	Yes	Upper Missouri River Breaks National Monument
BLM	Beaver Creek	26,150	Colorado	Canon City	1993	The Beaver Creek Wilderness Study Area varies from rocky, rolling hills in the southern portion to steep, rugged peaks in the north. The focal points are the spectacular scenery of the east and west branches of Beaver Creek, which twist through several miles of deep, rugged, granite-walled canyons, with several falls and many boulder-strewn pools and rapids along their courses. Vegetation within the area is very diverse, including semi-arid species in the lower elevations, riparian zones along streams, and spruce, fir, and pine forests on the mountain slopes. Fauna includes cutthroat trout, Rocky Mountain bighorn sheep, mountain lion, mule deer, black bear, bobcat, elk, badger, and various species of raptors. From the higher points in the Wilderness Study Area excellent scenic views of snowcapped peaks of the Sangre de Cristo Range and Pikes Peak provide a feeling of vastness. Activities include hiking, backpacking, camping, rock climbing, hunting, fishing, and photography.	Yes	Designated BLM public lands*	No	
BLM	Bull Gulch	15,000	Colorado	Eagle		The Bull Gulch Wilderness Study Area is characterized by rugged topography of colorful stratified cliffs, and unique geological formations such as pinnacles, landslide deposits, and volcanic intrusions. Major vegetation types include sagebrush/mesic mountain shrub, pinyon-juniper, aspen, Douglas fir, and cottonwood-willow riparian areas. Portions of the Colorado River, Alamo Creek, and Posey Creek are within the Wilderness Study Area. This landscape provides habitat for peregrine falcons, bald eagles, mountain lion, mule deer, Rocky Mountain elk, Rocky Mountain bighorn sheep, sage grouse, fox, and bobcat. The variety of topography and habitat types provide for outstanding opportunities for hiking, backpacking, camping, horseback riding, fishing, hunting, snowshoeing, rock climbing, rafting, canoeing, kayaking, and photography.	Yes	Designated BLM public lands*	No	

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DOI Bureau/ Office	Name of Wilderness Study Area		Wilderness Location: State	Wilderness Location: City	Year of	ot Recommended (different portions) Synopsis of the Values Protected/Reason for Potential Wilderness Designation	Wilderness Area Located within a Designated Public Lands Area? (Y or N)	If yes, what is the Name of the Designated Public Lands Area?	Wilderness Area Located within a Monument Boundary? (Y or N)	If yes, which Monument?
BLM	Centennial Mountains	27,691	Montana	South of Red Rock Lakes near Yellowstone National Park	1993	The Centennial Mountains Wilderness Study Area is some of southwest Montana's wildest and most scenic country. Considered an important corridor for wildlife movement, it provides an east-west trending mountain range connecting the Yellowstone Ecosystem with the northern Rocky Mountains. The Continental Divide forms the southern boundary of the Wilderness Study Area, and the northern face of the range rises nearly 3,000 feet in less than a mile. The climate is harsh and cold with considerable snowfall. Three hundred sixty-two taxa of vascular plants have been identified in the Wilderness Study Area. Lower elevation slopes are dominated by stands of Douglas fir with occasional lodgepole pine, Engelmann spruce, alpine fir, and quaking aspen. Higher elevations contain broad alpine meadows with scattered stands of subalpine fir, spruce, and whitebark pine. Wildflowers are especially abundant in mid to late summer. Abundant wildlife include wolverines, wolves, black and grizzly bears, peregrine falcons, and bald eagle. The scenic mountains and contrasting colors of the valley provides outstanding opportunities for photography and wildlife viewing. The Hell Roaring Creek area is popular for backcountry skiing. A 30-mile segment of the Continental Divide National Scenic Trail (CDT) runs through the mountain range.	Yes	Continental Divide National Scenic Trail corridor	No	
BLM	Cross Canyon		Colorado	Cahone		The Cross Canyon Wilderness Study Area contains several breathtaking canyons, including Cross Canyon, Ruin Canyon and Cow Canyon, which are cut through uplifted Dakota Sandstone and Morrison Formation. Perennial streams are found in the 300 to 800 foot deep canyons. Many smaller tributary canyons spread out from the main canyons exposing rock outcrops, ledges, and cliffs creating scenic panoramas, as well as scientific and educational opportunities of Jurassic and Upper Cretaceous geological periods. Vegetation consists of pinyon-juniper, sagebrush, cottonwood, willow, boxelder, sage, mormon tea, mountain mahogany, rabbitbrush, cliffrose, antelope bitterbrush, and various other shrubs. Fauna includes black bear, mountain lion, coyote, bobcat, desert spiney lizard, western ribbon snake, Ord's kangaroo rat, various fish, bald and golden eagles, and various other raptors. This area is significant as an undisturbed refuge for indigenous flora and fauna in a region greatly modified by human activity. The Wilderness Study Area also contains abundant archaeological sites including numerous Anasazi ruins. Activities include hiking, backpacking, camping, hunting, horseback riding, and photography.	Yes	Canyons of the Ancients National Monument	Yes	Canyons of the Ancients National Monument
BLM	Diamond Breaks	31,480	Colorado	Maybell	1993	The Wilderness Study Area consists of the broken, mountainous land mass known as Diamond Mountain, part of the eastern extension of the Uinta Range. A dominant feature of the area is a series of northeast-southwest trending mountain peaks with ridges, steep draws, and canyons draining north and south. This series of colorful, rugged red sand stone ridges "break" toward the Green River to the north in Browns Park. The diverse vegetative communities range from sagebrush and pinyon-juniper woodlands to aspen, mountain brush, Douglas fir, limber pine, and Ponderosa pine forests. Significant cultural resources such as rock art, granaries, rock shelters, and lithic scatter sites related to prehistoric and historic occupation can be found in the Wilderness Study Area.	Yes	Designated BLM public lands*	No	

Wilde	rness Study	/ Area								
Suital	oility Deterr	ninatio	n: Recor	mmended	and N	ot Recommended (different portions)				
DOI Bureau/ Office	Name of Wilderness Study Area	Number of	Wilderness Location: State	Wilderness Location: City	Year of		Wilderness Area Located within a Designated Public Lands Area? (Y or N		Wilderness Area Located within a Monument Boundary? (Y or N)	If yes, which Monument?
		acres			Study	Synopsis of the Values Protected/Reason for Potential Wilderness Designation The Dolores River Canyon Wilderness Study Area consists of rugged canyons cut through sedimentary strata creating vertical walls with colorful ledges and massive cliffs. Leading into to the main canyon are numerous tributary canyons. Many are very narrow, sheer-walled, and boulder-choked, with hidden grotto pools of clear, cool water and hanging ferns. The geologic history of the area is clearly exposed, offering a 160-million-year-old exhibit, beginning with the oldest exposed rock-limestones of the Pennsylvanian Period (formed 300 million years ago) progressing to the youngest exposed material of the Entrada Sandstone from the Jurassic Period (formed 140 million years ago). The Wilderness Study Area lies within the Colorado Plateau Province. Vegetation includes pinyon-juniper, spineless hedgehog cactus, sagebrush, Mormon tea, squaw brush, buffalo berry, cottonwood, ponderosa pine, aspen, and spruce/fir. Fauna includes desert bighorn sheep, river otter, mountain lion, bobcat, mule deer, waterfowl, coyote, collared lizard, peregrine falcons, bald eagles, golden eagles, and various other raptors. Opportunities for primitive and unconfined recreation are excellent and include backpacking, hiking, photography, rock climbing	3	Designated BLM public		Monument?
BLM	Dolores River Canyon	28,668	Colorado	Dove Creek	1993	and whitewater rafting.	Yes	lands*	No	
BLM	Farlin Creek	1,139	Montana	Dillon	1993	The Farlin Creek Wilderness Study Area is hilly in nature and contains primarily forested habitat with open grasslands on the south facing aspects. Aspen stands and meadows border the creeks. Opportunities for hiking, backpacking, horseback riding, and hunting are present.	Yes	Designated BLM public lands*	No	
BLM	Humbug Spires	11,175	Montana	South of Butte	1993	The Humbug Spires Wilderness Study Area is located in western Montana. Granite outcroppings, part of the Boulder Batholith, rise 300-600 feet and provide scenic interest and outstanding rock climbing opportunities. Hiking along the trail located in the wilderness winds along Moose Creek and through a mixed conifer forest, and then climbs a ridge and continues to the "Wedge, one of the more prominent and scenic spires.	Yes	Designated BLM public lands*	No	
BLM	Ruby Mountains	26 611	Montana	Dillon	1993	The Ruby Mountains Wilderness Study Area is precipitous in the northern portion and more gently sloped in the south. The Wilderness Study Area is mostly forested, with exposed, open, grassy ridges and south facing slopes. Vegetation is dominated by Douglas fir, lodgepole pine, limber pine, and Engelmann spruce. Rock outcrops, rock fins, caves, cliff faces and talus slopes emerge from the surrounding forest. There are a few springs, but no water flows through the canyons except during snowmelt Aspen and canyon bottom meadows are common. Scenic quality of the Wilderness Study Area is high. Hiking, backpacking, camping and big game hunting is outstanding in this Wilderness Study Area.	Yes	Designated BLM public	No	
BLM	Seven Blackfoot		Montana	Glasgow		The Seven Blackfoot Wilderness Study Area consists of terrain highly dissected by washes and a single creek, Seven Blackfoot Creek. Wild and broken landforms formed by erosion through shales and sandstones have left a vista of rugged, stark cliffs cut into rolling prairie meadows and offset by pockets of ponderosa pine and Douglas fir. It is a rugged area of breathtaking beauty The presence of Douglas fir is unusual this far east. Plant and flower enthusiasts can find several types of grass, many flowering forbs, brush such as silver sage, big sage, yucca, and greasewood. Wildlife within the Wilderness Study Area includes elk, deer, coyotes, porcupines, hawks, owls, badgers, horned lizards, and rattlesnakes. The fossils bearing Hell Creek and Tullock formations are exposed in places. Recreational opportunities in this Wilderness Study Area include hiking, hunting, horseback riding, nature photography and sightseeing.		Designated BLM public	No	

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	rness Study pility Detern		n: Recon	nmended a	and N	ot Recommended (different portions)				
DOI Bureau/ Office	Name of Wilderness Study		Wilderness Location: State	Wilderness Location: City	Year of	Synopsis of the Values Protected/Reason for Potential Wilderness Designation	Wilderness Area Located within a Designated Public Lands Area? (Y or N)		Wilderness Area Located within a Monument Boundary? (Y or N)	If yes, which Monument?
RIM	Saucarua Masa	10.140	Colorado	Cathanan		The Sewemup Wilderness Study Area is formed of impressive sandstone cliffs, which almost entirely surround the Sewemup Mesa, the namesake of the Wilderness Study Area. The name comes from the days of cattle rustling when the McCarty Gang burnt off and "sewed up" the cattle's rightful brands and replaced them with their own - hence the name, "Sew 'em up." The mesa is surrounded by sheer 500 to 700 foot cliffs on three sides, making access difficult. The difficult access resulted in little use of the area, therefore, this Wilderness Study Area is one of the most ecologically pristine areas in Colorado. Vegetation consists mainly of ponderosa pine, pinyon-juniper, monkey flower, spike pappusgrass, purple lovegrass, wolftail, scrub oak, serviceberry, native grasses, sagebrush, and various wildflowers. Fauna includes elk, mule deer, desert bighorn sheep, mountain lion, peregrine falcon, golden eagle, and various other raptors. Activities include hiking, backpacking, camping, rock climbing,	Vo.	Designated BLM public	Ma	
BLM	Sewemup Mesa Terry Badlands	·	Colorado	Gateway Miles City		and photography. The Terry Badlands Wilderness Study Area includes colorful, banded cliffs that overlook rolling prairie. Geologic features include sandstone bridges, spires, table tops, and buttes divided by many deep gullies all formed by thousands of years of wind and water erosion. Rolling benches are vegetated with grasses, wildflowers and brush such as sage, yucca, greasewood, and scattered juniper. One of the most easterly stands of limber pine is located in the Wilderness Study Area. Wildlife include mule and whitetail deer, pronghorn, elk, badgers, many raptors and reptiles such as horned lizards. Petrified logs may be encountered in the Wilderness Study Area. The Wilderness Study Area is high in cultural resources. Historical resources include 1800s era U.S. Army troops graffiti on Sheridan Butte. The Wilderness Study Area is an excellent area for hiking, back country hunting, rock and fossil collecting and enjoying the spectacular badlands scenery.	Yes	lands* Designated BLM public lands*	No	
BLM	Adobetown	·	Wyoming	Wamsutter		Located 25 miles away from Wamsutter town, Adobe Town has a total acreage of 82,350 acres. The Wilderness Study Area is known as a premier North American site for the educational and scientific study of paleontological resources. Fossil remains of mammals are numerous and widely distributed throughout the area. Two notable mammalian fossils found in the area are the Uintathere and the Titanothere. The Uintathere was a large mammal about the size and configuration of an African rhinoceros. The species of Titanothere found in the Wilderness Study Area was a tapir-like mammal, about 40 inches in height. Significant archaeological resources are also found throughout the Wilderness Study Area, representing 12,000 years of continuous human occupation from Paleo Indian through late Prehistoric periods. The cultural site density of the Wilderness Study Area is estimated to be 30 surface sites per square mile, which is unusually high.	Yes	Designated BLM public lands*	No	
BLM BLM	Alkali Creek Alvord Desert	10,100 236,276	Wyoming Oregon	Hyattville North East of Andrews, Oregon	1992	The Alkali Creek Wilderness Study Area encompasses 10,100 acres of BLM-administered land surrounding an island of private lands totaling 680 acres. There are no private lands in the Wilderness Study Area and access to the private section is provided for through a cherry-stem road. Elevations range from about 4,850 to 7,000 feet. The Wilderness Study Area falls within an elk wintering area, is critical winter range for mule deer, and encompasses at least two sage grouse strutting grounds. Wilderness values; local BLM office has additional details	Yes Yes	Designated BLM public lands* Designated BLM public lands*	No No	

Wilde	rness Study	/ Area								
Suitak	oility Deterr	ninatio	n: Recon	nmended a	and N	ot Recommended (different portions)				
DOI Bureau/ Office	Name of Wilderness Study		Wilderness Location: State	Wilderness Location: City	Year of Study	Synopsis of the Values Protected/Reason for Potential Wilderness Designation		If yes, what is the Name of the Designated Public Lands Area?	Wilderness Area Located within a Monument Boundary? (Y or N)	If yes, which Monument?
BLM	Blitzen River	31,914	Oregon	South of Burns, OR	1992	Wilderness values; local BLM office has additional details	Yes	Donner und Blitzen Wild and Scenic River corridor, Steens Mountain Cooperative Management and Protection Area	Yes	Steens Mountain Cooperative Management and Protection Area
						The Buffalo Hump Wilderness Study Area encompasses 10,300 acres of BLM-administered land. This is a sand dune area of many sand valleys, blowouts, dunes and hills. The northern and western part of the area contains ponds, grass-covered marshes and playas. The southern and eastern part includes active dunes and meadows. This area and the adjacent Sand Dunes Wilderness Study Area are part of the range of the only herd of desert elk in Wyoming. Due to the topographic relief in the southern and eastern portions of the Wilderness Study Area, the remoteness of the area provides outstanding solitude.		Designated BLM public		
BLM	Buffalo Hump	10,300	Wyoming	Rock Springs	1992		Yes	lands*	No	
BLM	Bull Canyon	599	Utah	4 miles north of Dinosaur, CO	1992	Wilderness values; local BLM office has additional details	Yes	Designated BLM public lands*	No	
52	Jun Gunyon		Ota	25544., 55	1331	The chiese value of local Bank of the rate additional decans	. 63	Designated BLM public		
BLM	Camp Creek	19,880	Oregon	West of Boise, ID	1992	Wilderness values; local BLM office has additional details	Yes	lands*	No	
BLM	Carrizozo Lava Flow	10,690	New Mexico	Carrizozo	1992	Wilderness values; local BLM office has additional details The Coder Mountain Wilderness Chulu Assessments 24, ECO core of PLM oderinists and load with no private or etate.	Yes	Designated BLM public lands*	No	
						The Cedar Mountain Wilderness Study Area encompasses 21,560 acres of BLM-administered land with no private or state inholdings. The Wilderness Study Area is an area of rugged topography characterized by deep, steep-sided drainages flowing		Designated BLM public		
BLM	Cedar Mountain	33,433	Oregon	West of Boise, ID	1992	toward the Bighorn River. Cedar Mountain is the dominant feature of the unit.	Yes	lands*	No	
BLM	Cedar Mountain	21.560	Wyoming	Kirby	1992	The Cedar Mountains Wilderness Study Area is located in southwestern New Mexico. The area is characterized by a southeast trending ridge with scattered peaks and rolling hills. Vegetation consists of mixed mountain shrubs, creosote bush, and tobosa. The area provides habitat for mule deer and javelina.	Yes	Designated BLM public lands*	No	
			,0	Northwest New		The northern portion of this Wilderness Study Area is arid, while the southern portion consists of a higher plateau dominated by piñon and ponderosa pines. The diversity of vegetation and landforms provide scenic appeal. Large numbers of elk use the area,		Designated BLM public		
BLM	Chamisa	,	New Mexico	Mexico		as well as coyotes, mule deer, and Merriam's turkey. The Continental Divide Wilderness Study Area is located in the west-central part of New Mexico. The landmark of this area is Pelona Mountain, rising to 9,212 feet. Rolling grassland gives way to steeper slopes covered in piñon pine woodland and ponderosa pine forest, although the summit of the mountain itself is mostly grassland. Views from the top of Pelona Mountain stretch out for miles across the surrounding plains.	Yes	lands* Designated BLM public	No	
BLM	Continental Divide Cottonwood Creek		New Mexico Oregon	Datil East of Burns, OR		The Continental Divide National Scenic Trail passes through this Wilderness Study Area. Wilderness values; local BLM office has additional details	Yes	lands* Designated BLM public lands*	No No	

Wilde	rness Study	y Area								
Suital	oility Deteri	minatio	n: Recon	nmended a	and N	ot Recommended (different portions)				
DOI Bureau/ Office	Name of Wilderness Study Area	Number of acres	Wilderness Location: State		Year of Study	Synopsis of the Values Protected/Reason for Potential Wilderness Designation	Wilderness Area Located within a Designated Public Lands Area? (Y or N)		Wilderness Area Located within a Monument Boundary? (Y or N)	If yes, which Monument?
BLM	Devil's Garden Lava Bed	28,163	Oregon	South East of Bend, OR	1992	Wilderness values; local BLM office has additional details	Yes	Designated BLM public lands*	No	
BLM	Diablo Mountain	118,693	Oregon	Northwest of Paisley, OR	1992	Wilderness values; local BLM office has additional details	Yes	Designated BLM public lands*	No	
BLM	Disaster Peak	17,376	Oregon	North East of Denio, OR	1992	Wilderness values; local BLM office has additional details	Yes	Designated BLM public lands*	No	
BLM	Eighteen Mile	25,015		Leadore		Wilderness values; local BLM office has additional details	Yes	Continental Divide National Scenic Trail corridor	No	
		25,050		Southwest of Grants, New Mexico, within the El Malpais National		The El Malpais Wilderness Study Area consists of several independent tracts of land under consideration for wilderness designation in conjunction with lands proposed for wilderness within the El Malpais National Monument (managed by the National Park Service). One tract includes Little Hole in the Wall, a "kipuka" (a Hawaiian term meaning island of fertile ground), which lava flowed around on all sides leaving grassland segregated by a sea of broken, jagged basalt. This area is covered by piñon-juniper woodlands and open stands of ponderosa pine.		Continental Divide National Scenic Trail corridor, El Malpais National Conservation		El Malpais National
BLM	El Malpais	21,300	New Mexico	Conservation Area	1992	The Continental Divide National Scenic Trail passes through this Wilderness Study Area.	Yes	Area Designated BLM public	Yes	Conservation Area
BLM	Fish Creek Rim	19,141	Oregon	West of Adel		Wilderness values; local BLM office has additional details The Wilderness Study Area contains steeply sloping and dissected drainages and ridges, which divide the area. In addition, with the major drainages there are numerous opportunities to experience solitude and avoid the sights and sounds of others within the Wilderness Study Area. Approximately 99 percent of the Wilderness Study Area is considered crucial yearlong range for elk as designated by the Wyoming Game and Fish Department. Elk have historically used the area for winter range because of the available forage and cover.	Yes	lands* Designated BLM public	No	
BLM	Fortification Creek	12,419	Wyoming	Buffalo	1992		Yes	lands*	No	
BLM	Gerry Mountain	22,289	Oregon	East of Bend, OR	1992	Wilderness values; local BLM office has additional details	Yes	Designated BLM public lands*	No	
BLM	Goldburg	3,946	Idaho	Challis	1992	Wilderness values; local BLM office has additional details In Idaho, BLM manages 350 acres of public lands in the Henry's Lake Wilderness Study Area. Lush riparian vegetation like rose	Yes	Designated BLM public lands*	No	
BLM	Henry's Lake	338	Idaho	Fremont County		aspen, willow, serviceberry and snowberry follow the creek. Sagebrush, bitterbrush, and grasses such as needlegrass, mountain brome, fescue, and prairie junegrass grow on the slopes. Throughout much of the late spring and summer wildflowers like lupine, paintbrush, cinquefoil, buckwheat, arrowleaf balsamroot, common yarrow, geranium, gilia, monkeyflower, Oregon grape, pearly everlasting, and asters cover the slopes. Black bear, elk, moose, deer, grizzly bear and variety of birds call this area home.	Yes	Designated BLM public lands*	No	
				North of Andrews,				Steens Mountain Cooperative Management and		Steens Mountain Cooperative Management and
BLM	High Steens	14,092	Oregon	OR	1992	Wilderness values; local BLM office has additional details	Yes	Protection Area	Yes	Protection Area

Wilde	rness Study	/ Area								
Suitab	ility Deterr	ninatio	n: Recor	nmended	and N	ot Recommended (different portions)				
OOI Bureau/	Name of Wilderness Study Area		Wilderness Location: State	Wilderness Location: City	Year of Study	Synopsis of the Values Protected/Reason for Potential Wilderness Designation	Wilderness Area Located within a Designated Public Lands Area? (Y or N)	If yes, what is the Name of the Designated Public Lands Area?	Wilderness Area Located within a Monument Boundary? (Y or N)	If yes, which Monument?
BLM	Honeycomb Buttes	40,548	Wyoming	Rock Springs	1992	Much of the area is highly erodible and surface impacts fade relatively quickly. The Honeycomb Buttes proper and the North Fork of Bear Creek drainage, in the core of the recommended area, is a highly colorful and rugged desert badlands area. The headwaters of Red Creek and Sand Creek are relatively wide drainages bounded by rough eroded escarpments on three sides with wide flat benches between the drainages. The many cliffs, ridges, draws and secluded grottos provide numerous areas where a person could experience solitude. Topography of this type provides for effective screening of individuals from each other. The superb coloration of the buttes enhances one's appreciation for the undisturbed natural setting of the Honeycombs. This area provides some of the most outstanding opportunities for solitude that can be found in the Red Desert of Wyoming.	Yes	Designated BLM public lands*	No	
BLM	Honeycombs	21 000	Wyoming	Worland	1992	Wilderness values; local BLM office has additional details	Yes	Designated BLM public lands*	No	
BLM	Horse Mountain	5,032	New Mexico	Datil	1992	Rising above the grassy plains of San Agustin, Horse Mountain, at 9,450 feet, provides sweeping views across west-central New Mexico. On south-facing slopes, you will find one-seed juniper, alligator juniper, and two-leaf piñon, while on north-facing slopes, you will find ponderosa pine, Douglas fir, and Mexican white pine. Horse Mountain is an isolated forest and woodland providing habitat for wildlife including mule deer, elk, golden eagles, mountain lions, bobcats, and occasionally, bald eagles.	Yes	Designated BLM public lands*	No	
BLM	Jordan Craters	27.761	Oregon	Southwest of Boise, ID	1992	Wilderness values; local BLM office has additional details	Yes	Designated BLM public lands*	No	
		, -		Four miles west of		The Little Black Peak Wilderness Study Area is located in the central part of New Mexico. At 5,676 feet, Little Black Peak, the primary source of the surrounding lava flow, is the only feature rising significantly above the surrounding flat plain. It is a rugged landscape of lava approximately 5,000 years old. The lava is broken by fissures and jumbled outcrops, and includes an occasional lava tube. Sparse desert shrubs and grasses grow in the cracks, providing an interesting contrast of green against the National Scenic Trail and the black lava. The area supports a remarkably diverse ecosystem, including some species that have developed darker skin coloration to match the rock.		Designated BLM public		
BLM	Little Black Peak	15,469	New Mexico	Carrizozo	1992	Hiking onto the lava flow is extremely rugged. You must be well prepared with appropriate footwear and other outdoor gear.	Yes	lands*	No	
	Lower John Day Lower Owyhee	25,406	Oregon	East of Grass Valley, OR Southwest of	1992	Wilderness values; local BLM office has additional details	Yes	John Day Wild and Scenic River corridor Owyhee Wild and	No	
	Canyon	74,767	Oregon	Boise, ID	1992	Wilderness values; local BLM office has additional details	Yes	Scenic River corridor	No	
N.M.	McCullough Deale	24 570	Whamiss	Cody	1003	The McCullough Peaks Wilderness Study Area encompasses 23,290 acres of BLM-administered land, 640 acres of split-estate land, and 640 acres of state-owned land. The Wilderness Study Area consists of the badlands that form the north slope of the McCullough Peaks. The terrain is characterized by sharp ridges and deeply eroded drainages. There are also large expanses of open, gentle terrain. The area is scenic and provides opportunities for solitude and primitive recreation. The panoramic views from the top of McCullough Peaks are outstanding and include not only the study area's badlands but views of Heart Mountain,	Voc	Designated BLM public	No	
BLM	McCullough Peaks	24,570	Wyoming	Cody	1992	the Beartooth Mountains and the Absaroka Range.	Yes	lands*	No	

Wilde	rness Study	/ Area								
Suitak	ility Deterr	ninatio	n: Recon	nmended a	and N	ot Recommended (different portions)				
DOI Bureau/ Office	Name of Wilderness Study		Wilderness Location: State	Wilderness	Year of	Synopsis of the Values Protected/Reason for Potential Wilderness Designation	Wilderness Area Located within a Designated Public Lands Area? (Y or N)	If yes, what is the Name of the Designated Public Lands Area?	Wilderness Area Located within a Monument Boundary? (Y or N)	If yes, which Monument?
BLM	Medicine Lodge	7,740	Wyoming	Hyattville		The Medicine Lodge Wilderness Study Area encompasses 7,740 acres of BLM-administered land with no private or state inholdings. The Wilderness Study Area consists of spectacular canyon walls towering 1,000 feet above Medicine Lodge Creek. Elevations range between 5,100 and 8,500 feet. The area includes crucial winter range for elk and deer. Bighorn sheep may use parts of the Wilderness Study Area as summer range. Rich color combinations, vertical or nearly vertical cliffs, spires and formations; variation in form, pattern, texture and type of vegetation; and presence of free-flowing, cascading water make the Wilderness Study Area highly scenic.	Yes	Designated BLM public lands*	No	
BLM	Mount Stirling	5,600	Nevada	Las Vegas		Mount Stirling Wilderness Study Area is located 45 miles west of Las Vegas in Clark County and Nye County. The Wilderness Study Area occupies the northern most portion of the Spring Mountain Range. Topography in the Wilderness Study Area consists of a rugged landscape of canyons and ridges cumulating with Wheeler Peak and Mount Stirling. Both provide excellent scenic vistas of the surrounding valleys. The Wilderness Study Area also contains evidence of paleozoic marine formations and cultural sites including three charcoal kilns listed on the National Register of Historic Places.	Yes	Designated BLM public lands*	No	
BLM	North Pole Ridge	7 217	Oregon	Southwest of Condon, OR	1003	 Wilderness values; local BLM office has additional details	Yes	John Day Wild and Scenic River corridor	No	
BLM	Oregon Canyon		Oregon	Northeast of Denio, OR		Wilderness values; local BLM office has additional details Wilderness values; local BLM office has additional details	Yes	Designated BLM public lands*	No	
BLM	Owl Creek	710	Wyoming	Thermopolis	1992	The Owl Creek Wilderness Study Area encompasses 710 acres in three units. All three units are located on the major ridge line that divides Rock Creek and the South Fork of Owl Creek and is adjacent to the 703,981 acre Washakie Wilderness Area. The Wilderness Study Area is characterized by rugged terrain broken by steep draws, excellent vegetative cover and remoteness. The Wilderness Study Area provides important critical habitat for deer, moose, elk, bear and bighorn sheep. The altitude in the Wilderness Study Area ranges from 9,000 to 10,900 feet. The geology of the area is largely unexplored and offers excellent opportunities for study of tertiary volcanics in the area. There are two culturally significant sites which are believed to be eligible for the National Register of Historic Places. These sites are important for study of high altitude aboriginal occupation	Yes	Designated BLM public lands*	No	
BLM	Owyhee Canyon	21,875	Nevada	Elko		Owyhee Canyon Wilderness Study Area is located 90 miles northwest of Elko, Nevada. The western 2/3 of the Wilderness Study Area consists of a gently rolling plateau with sage, bitterbrush and bunchgrass communities. The eastern third is cut by 21 miles of 100-300 foot deep canyons including 18 miles of the South Fork Owyhee River. From plateau high points, wide scenic vistas from Steens Mountains in Oregon to Juniper Mountain in Idaho to the Bull Run Mountains in Nevada are visible. The Wilderness Study Area is rich in scenic, wildlife and cultural values. Sensitive wildlife species include bobcat, river otter and redband trout.	Yes	Designated BLM public lands*	No	
BLM	Petaca Pinta	11,668	New Mexico	50 miles southwest of Albuquerque	1992	This area is known for its dramatic, colorful, and diverse topography that features lava, colorful mesas, and cliffs of sandstone. It is full of geological, biological, and archeological features, including both riparian and canyon-wall ecology. Vegetation includes piñon-juniper, desert scrub, cottonwoods, willows, and cattails.	Yes	Designated BLM public lands*	No	
BLM	Rincon	108,485	Oregon	Northwest of Denio, OR	1992	Wilderness values; local BLM office has additional details	Yes	Designated BLM public lands*	No	

Wilde	rness Study	/ Area								
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DOI Bureau/ Office	Name of Wilderness Study Area	Number of acres	Wilderness Location: State	Wilderness Location: City	Year of Study	Synopsis of the Values Protected/Reason for Potential Wilderness Designation		If yes, what is the Name of the Designated Public Lands Area?	Wilderness Area Located within a Monument Boundary? (Y or N)	If yes, which Monument?
Omoo	7.1.04	40.00	Ciaio	Location City		The Rio Chama Wilderness Study Area is located in northern New Mexico. The landscape consists of gently rolling sagebrush-	764. (1.61.11)	Lunuo 7 ii ou i		inonanone:
						covered plains and a 900 foot deep canyon of colorful siltstone and sandstone carved by the Rio Chama. Piñon woodlands cover the hills, and forests of ponderosa pine and Douglas fir cover the north facing slopes. The diversity of habitat types provide for a variety of wildlife. This scenic area includes excellent opportunities for river rafting; the Rio Chama is designated as a Wild and		Continental Divide National Scenic Trail,		
DLAA	Die Chame	12.671	Naw Marias	Northern New		Scenic River. This Wilderness Study Area is adjacent to the Chama River Canyon Wilderness, which is managed by the U.S. Forest	Vas	Rio Chama Wild and Scenic River corridor	No	
BLM	Rio Chama	12,671	New Mexico	Mexico	1992	Service.	Yes	Designated BLM public	No	
BLM	Sand Dunes	26.309	Wyoming	Farson	1992	Wilderness values; local BLM office has additional details	Yes	lands*	No	
BLM	Sand Hollow		Oregon	East of Bend, OR		Wilderness values; local BLM office has additional details		Designated BLM public lands*	No	
	Sheepshead			10 miles west of				Designated BLM public		
BLM	Mountains	52,793	Oregon	Burns Junction	1992	Wilderness values; local BLM office has additional details	Yes	lands*	No	
BLM	Sierra de las Canas	12,838	New Mexico	7 air miles east of Socorro		The Sierra de las Cañas Wilderness Study Area is located in west-central New Mexico. This rugged desert mountain range is highly scenic. It features colorful sheer rock escarpments, deep narrow canyons, mountain ridges, mesa tops, and badlands. This highly scenic area contains the Loma de las Cañas ridgecrest with multi-colored sandstone, limestone, siltstone, and shale. There is also interesting vegetation including yuccas, cholla, prickly pear cacti, and ocotillo. Spring wildflowers are a special attraction.	Yes	Designated BLM public lands*	No	
BLM	Sierra Ladrones	45,308	New Mexico	60 air miles southwest of Albuquerque		The Sierra Ladrones Wilderness Study Area is located in west-central New Mexico. It rises precipitously out of the Rio Grande Valley on the east and from mesa grasslands and piñon-juniper woodland on the north, west, and south. The area is highly scenic and contains the Rio Salado creek in the south. The diverse topography includes high mountain peaks, isolated canyons, and badlands. There are no designated trails; however, hikers who find their way to the top of Ladrones Mountain are rewarded with panoramic views.	Yes	Designated BLM public lands*	No	
		•						Designated BLM public		
BLM	Slocum Creek	7,530	Oregon	Burns, OR		Wilderness values; local BLM office has additional details	Yes	lands*	No	
BLM	South Fork	20,341	Oregon	East of Bend, OR		South Fork Owyhee River Wilderness Study Area is approximately 100 miles northwest of Elko, Nevada. This Wilderness Study Area extends from Elko County Nevada into Owyhee County Idaho. The Wilderness Study Area is a flat to hilly plateau cut by 20 miles of canyons including a 17 mile segment of the South Fork Owyhee River. Vegetation throughout the Wilderness Study Area consists of a sage, bitterbrush and bunchgrass community. The miles of canyons with their diverse eroded rock landscapes create a deep sense of isolation, enhancing the wilderness experience.	Yes	Designated BLM public lands*	No	
	Squaw Ridge Lava			Southeast of Bend,				Designated BLM public		
BLM	Bed	28,673	Oregon	OR	1992	Wilderness values; local BLM office has additional details	Yes	lands*	No	

Wilde	erness Study	/ Area								
Suital	bility Deterr	minatio	n: Recor	nmended	and N	ot Recommended (different portions)				
DOI Bureau/ Office	Name of Wilderness Study Area		Wilderness Location: State	Wilderness Location: City	Year of Study	Synopsis of the Values Protected/Reason for Potential Wilderness Designation		If yes, what is the Name of the Designated Public Lands Area?	Wilderness Area Located within a Monument Boundary? (Y or N)	If yes, which Monument?
						The Sweetwater Canyon Wilderness Study Area encompasses 9,056 acres of BLM-administered land without any split estate or private inholdings. The Wilderness Study Area lies along the southeastern flank of the Wind River Range in the high plains desert. The 5,538 acres recommended for wilderness include the core area of the Sweetwater River Canyon, which is roughly 7 miles long and averages 500 feet deep. The inaccessibility of the Sweetwater River means that outstanding opportunities for solitude exist in the dramatic canyon. Rainbow, brown and brook trout inhabit the river and its tributaries, and moose, elk, mule deer and antelope may be found in the area, depending on the time of year. Golden eagles, prairie falcons and ferruginous and red-tailed hawks dot the skies. The river canyon offers opportunities for hiking, backpacking, fishing, hunting, nature study and		California National Historic Trail, Mormon Pioneer National Historic Trail, Oregon National Historic Trail, Pony Express National		
BLM	Sweetwater Canyon	9,056	Wyoming	South Pass City	1992	photography.	Yes	Historic Trail corridors	No	
BLM	Thirtymile	7,624	Oregon	West of Condon, OR	1992	Wilderness values; local BLM office has additional details	Yes	John Day Wild and Scenic River corridor	No	
BLM	Twelvemile Creek		Oregon	North East of Denio, OR	1992	Wilderness values; local BLM office has additional details	Yes	Designated BLM public lands*	No	
BLM	Willow Creek	29,853	Oregon	North East of Denio, OR	1992	Wilderness values; local BLM office has additional details	Yes	Designated BLM public lands*	No	
BLM	West Potrillo Mountains	1/18 607	New Mexico	Southwest of Las		The West Potrillo Mountains Wilderness Study Area is located in southern New Mexico, approximately 30 miles southwest of Las Cruces in the Chihuahuan Desert. These mountains are a series of 48 volcanic cinder cones with small sand dunes, playas, and lava fields in-between. The vegetation consists of desert grasses and shrubs. Indian Basin, a natural depression at the southwest end of the West Potrillo Mountains, fills with water during the rainy season providing a temporary pond for ducks. Wintering raptors are found in high numbers due to a high small mammal prey base.	Yes	Organ Mountains- Desert Peaks	Yes	Organ Mountains- Desert Peaks National Monument

	erness Study									
Suital	oility Deterr	ninatio	n: Recon	nmended	and R	ecommended Potential				
DOI Bureau/ Office	Name of Wilderness Study Area	Number of acres	Wilderness Location: State	Wilderness Location: City	Year of Study	Synopsis of the Values Protected/Reason for Potential Wilderness Designation	Wilderness Area Located within a Designated Public Lands Area? (Y or N)		Wilderness Area Located within a Monument Boundary? (Y or N)	If yes, which Monument?
NPS	El Malpais National Monument	84,886 (R) 11,161 (RP)	New Mexico	Grants	2002	Meets NPS eligibility criteria	Yes	El Malpais National Monument	Yes	El Malpais National Monument
NPS	Arches National Park	61,547 (R) 8,461 (RP)	Utah	Moab	1978	Meets NPS eligibility criteria	Yes	Arches National Park	No	
NPS	_	538,250 (R) 44,750 (RP)	Texas	Big Bend National Park	1978	Meets NPS eligibility criteria	Yes	Big Bend National Park	No	
NPS	Colorado National Monument	13,842 (R) 937 (RP)	Colorado	Fruita	1978	Meets NPS eligibility criteria	Yes	Colorado National Monument	Yes	Colorado National Monument
NPS	Cumberland Gap National Historical Park	12,191 (R) 1,900 (RP)	Kentucky	Middlesboro	1978	Meets NPS eligibility criteria	Yes	Cumberland Gap National Historical Park	No	
NPS	Dinosaur National Monument	205,672 (R) 5,055 (RP)	Colorado/Utah	Vernal, UT	1978	Meets NPS eligibility criteria	Yes	Dinosaur National Monument	Yes	Dinosaur National Monument
NPS	Grand Teton National Park	122,604 (R) 20,850 (RP)	Wyoming	Moose	1978	Meets NPS eligibility criteria	Yes	Grand Teton National Park	No	
NPS	Canyonlands National Park	260,150 (R) 18,270 (RP)	Utah	Moab	1977	Meets NPS eligibility criteria	Yes	Canyonlands National Park	No	
NPS	Park	179,815 (R) 4,050 (RP)	Utah	Torrey	1977	Meets NPS eligibility criteria	Yes	Canyonlands National Park	No	
NPS	National Seashore	440 (R) 4,760 (RP)	,	Berlin	1974	Meets NPS eligibility criteria	Yes	Assateague Island National Seashore	No	
NPS	Glacier National Park	3,360 (RP)	Montana	West Glacier	1974	Meets NPS eligibility criteria	Yes		No	
NPS	Great Smoky Mountains National Park	418,031 (R) 400 (RP)	North Carolina/ Tennessee	Gatlinburg	1974	Meets NPS eligibility criteria	Yes	Great Smoky Mountains National Park	No	

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Bureau/	Name of Wilderness Study Area	Number of		Wilderness Location: City	Year of Study	Synopsis of the Values Protected/Reason for Potential Wilderness Designation	Designated	Name of the Designated Public	Wilderness Area Located within a Monument Boundary? (Y or N)	If yes, which Monument?
	Aniakchak National Monument and Preserve	602,779 (S)	Alaska	King Salmon	_	See footnote (4) below		Aniakchak National Monument and Preserve		Aniakchak National Monument and Preserve

	rness Study oility Deterr		n: Unkne	wn (inclu	des R	lank)				
DOI Bureau/ Office	Name of Wilderness Study		Wilderness Location: State	Wilderness	Year of	Synopsis of the Values Protected/Reason for Potential Wilderness Designation	Wilderness Area Located within a Designated Public Lands Area? (Y or N)		Wilderness Area Located within a Monument Boundary? (Y or N)	If yes, which Monument?
BLM	Baker Canyon	4,812	Arizona	Douglas, AZ	NA	The 4,812 acre Baker Canyon Wilderness Study Area is unusually rich in wildlife. It is part of a wildlife corridor connecting ecosystems in Arizona, New Mexico, and Mexico. Bird life is extraordinary with unusual species of hummingbirds, trogons, and turkey, among others. The Wilderness Study Area is also home to a variety of animal species including bats, coatimundi, Coues' white-tailed deer, bobcat, mountain lion, and several species of bats. Interesting plants species, including Chihuahua pine, Mexican pinyon, and Arizona rosewood (a federal candidate threatened and endangered species), have been identified.	Yes	Designated BLM public lands*	No	
	Central Arctic					The Central Arctic Management Area (CAMA) Wilderness Study Area (Wilderness Study Area) is located southeast of the National Petroleum Reserve in Alaska (NPR-A), north and west of the Gates of the Arctic National Park, and North of the Noatak National Preserve. CAMA consists of 8 individual parcels of land (A-H), the smallest parcel containing 11,442 acres and the largest containing 106,171 acres. The Wilderness Study Area is located in one of the most remote locations in the U. S. and consists of a spectacular array of tundra covered hills, mountains, and flatlands. Within the Wilderness Study Area, there is a 29,000 -acre Area of Critical Environmental Concern (ACEC) known as the Nigu-Iteriak ACEC which was established to protect geology and cultural resources. The BLM established a withdrawal within the ACEC to protect the Mesa Archaeological Site, the		Designated BLM public		
BLM	Management Area Cactus Plain	260,000	Arizona	Fairbanks, AK Parker, AZ	NA 2005	first well-documented Paleoindian site to be found in the North American Arctic. The 59,100-acre Cactus Plain Wilderness Study Area is 15 miles southeast of Parker, and three miles north of Bouse, Arizona in La Paz County. The Wilderness Study Area embraces the western two-thirds of the Cactus Plain, an immense open area of stabilized and semi-stabilized sand dunes, unique in western Arizona. Dunes vary in type and color from west to east. Recreation such as backpacking, day hiking, sightseeing, horseback riding, and botanical and wildlife study are enhanced by varying dune topography, colors, and vegetation.	Yes	lands* Designated BLM public lands*	No	
BLM	Cross Mountain		Colorado	Maybell		The Cross Mountain Wilderness Study Area includes the majority of Cross Mountain, an easily-identifiable landmark in the region. The oblong, flat-topped land mass rises over 2,200 feet above the Yampa River and the Little Snake River. The Yampa River cuts a 1,000-foot-deep gorge, the Cross Mountain Canyon, through the mountain, forming a classic example of a superimposed river gorge with spectacular geologic history. Erosion of the mountain's east and west flanks has exposed colorful, rocky rims, side canyons and rock outcrops. Where the Yampa River cuts through the Wilderness Study Area expert high risk and challenging whitewater provides outstanding opportunities for kayaking not found elsewhere in the region. The south end of the Cross Mountain is excellent for day hikes and fishing while the north end of the mountain provides a large area for backpacking, backcountry camping, hunting, and photography. Numerous side canyons provide outstanding opportunities for exploration, boulder scrambling and enjoying our cultural heritage.	Yes	Designated BLM public lands*	No	
BLM	Antelope Range	43,700	Nevada	Eureka	1992	Wilderness values; local BLM office has additional details	Yes	Designated BLM public lands*	No	
BLM	Augusta Mountains	89,372	Nevada	Pershing		Augusta Mountains Wilderness Study Area is located in three Nevada counties; Pershing, Churchill and Lander. The Wilderness Study Area is approximately 60 miles southeast of Winnemucca. The Wilderness Study Area consists of three distinct sections: northern, central and southern. The northern area consists of silicic ash flow tuff canyons and drainages. The central section encompasses 8,400 foot Cain Mountain, a limestone peak, highest point in the Wilderness Study Area. The southern section is uniformly hilly with shallow southwest draining washes and gullies that cut through gently sloping foothills. The Wilderness Study Area offers sightsee opportunities for geological features, wild horses and scenery.	Yes	Designated BLM public lands*	No	

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DOI	Name of		Wilderness				Wilderness Area Located within a Designated	If yes, what is the Name of the	Wilderness Area Located within a Monument	
Bureau/	Wilderness Study	Number of	Location:	Wilderness	Year of		Public Lands	Designated Public	Boundary? (Y or	If yes, which
Office	Area	acres	State	Location: City	Study	Synopsis of the Values Protected/Reason for Potential Wilderness Designation	Area? (Y or N)	Lands Area?	N)	Monument?
						Badlands Wilderness Study Area is located approximately 65 miles northeast of Elko and 25 miles southwest of Jackpot Nevada. The Wilderness Study Area includes rough volcanic ridges, cliffs and eight miles of Salmon Falls Creek. Salmon Falls Creek meanders below 250 foot high canyon walls and 100 foot high pinnacles and spires. The fishing opportunities along the creek are excellent. The creek offers a challenging adventure to kayakers and rafters during high water. A diversity of wildlife species providing outstanding opportunities for wildlife observation and photography abound. Rocky Mountain bighorn sheep were		Designated BLM public		
BLM	Bad Lands	9,426	Nevada	Elko	1992	reintroduced into the Wilderness Study Area in 1989.	Yes	lands*	No	
						Landforms in the Wilderness Study Area include massive Navajo sandstone domes and fins, steep cliffs, and several natural arches. Sixty percent of the area is barren of vegetation with the remainder in juniper and desert shrubs. The extreme topography of this Wilderness Study Area makes cross-country foot travel very challenging, yet possible. The highly scenic rock		Designated BLM public		
BLM	Behind the Rocks	13,065	Utah	South of Moab, UT	1992	fins traversing the Wilderness Study Area are frequently sought out as a subject by photographers.	Yes	lands*	No	
						The Blue Eagle Wilderness Study Area lies in the northern end of the Grant Range and includes a small portion of Railroad Valley. The Wilderness Study Area is located in northeastern Nye County and is approximately 100 miles east of Tonopah. High mountains with deep, narrow winding drainages dominate the landscape. Craggy outcrops of white rock provide a colorful contrast to the dark green forest canopy on the slopes of Blue Eagle peak. In the north the Wilderness Study Area is dominated with a colorful montage of rolling hills painted in hues of yellow and red. Rare Bristlecone pine can be found at the higher elevations where their wind sculpted, curved trunks can be thousands of years old. Sharing the higher elevations is an indigenous bighorn sheep population. Opportunity for hiking, photography and camping are available throughout the		Designated BLM public		
BLM	Blue Eagle	59,560	Nevada	Tonopah	1992	Wilderness Study Area.	Yes	lands*	No	
BLM	Bluebell	55,665	Nevada	Elko	1992	Bluebell Wilderness Study Area is located approximately 95 miles east of Elko and 25 miles southwest of West Wendover, Nevada in the Toano Range. The Wilderness Study Area consists of steep mountainous terrain with many canyons radiating from a central ridgeline of mountain peaks. At the lower elevations of the Wilderness Study Area, there is a pinyon-juniper woodland with a small mixing of conifers, while at the upper elevations Bristlecone pine can be found. The Wilderness Study Area is located along a major raptor migration route. From late August through mid-October each year thousand of raptors including hawks, eagles, falcons, and kestrels among others can be seen during this time frame.	Yes	Designated BLM public lands*	No	
DIM	Book Cliffs Mountain	200	Utah	50 miles northwest of Grand Junction,		The topography is a gentle rolling ridge top which gradually slopes downhill to the northeast. General vegetation includes	Voc	Designated BLM public lands*	No	
BLM	Browse			18 miles northwest		Sagebrush and squaw apple with small thickets of Gamble Oak, serviceberry, and Mountain mahogany. The Wilderness Study Area is a north-south trending tableland bounded by spectacular orange-red cliffs. The view from the mesa is the major asset of the Wilderness Study Area because it enhances the recreational experience. Vegetation is predominantly pinyon-juniper woodland with small interspersed sagebrush parks. The Wilderness Study Area may contain	Yes	Bears Ears National	INO	Bears Ears National
BLM	Bridger Jack Mesa	6,333	Utah	of Monticello, UT	1992	several archaeological sites.	Yes	Monument	Yes	Monument
BLM	Buffalo Hills	45,287	Nevada	Washoe County, Nevada and Lassen County, California	1992	Wilderness values; local BLM office has additional details	Yes	Designated BLM public lands*	No	

	rness Study pility Deterr	•	n: Unkno	own (inclu	des B	lank)				
DOI Bureau/ Office	Name of Wilderness Study Area	Number of acres	Wilderness Location: State	Wilderness Location: City	Year of Study	Synopsis of the Values Protected/Reason for Potential Wilderness Designation	Wilderness Area Located within a Designated Public Lands Area? (Y or N)	If yes, what is the Name of the Designated Public Lands Area?	Wilderness Area Located within a Monument Boundary? (Y or N)	If yes, which Monument?
BLM	Bull Mountain	13,138	Utah	20 miles south of Hanksville, UT		The Wilderness Study Area is in the Henry Mountains, well known since the late 1870's for classical studies in American geology. Like other places in the range, Bull Mountain is an igneous intrusion flanked by sedimentary rocks deformed by the emplacement of the igneous material. Subsequent erosion exposed the structure, leaving a dome-shaped mountain rising nearly 3,000 feet above the surrounding plains and benches to an elevation of 9,187 feet. Vegetation consists of shrubs and grasses in the lower portions of the area and pinyon-juniper woodland in the higher elevations with scattered stands of aspen, fir, and pine. Portions of the Wilderness Study Area are range for the Henry Mountains bison herd and a mule deer herd. A small population of bristlecone pine is found mixed with conifers in the southwestern portion of the Wilderness Study Area.	Yes	Designated BLM public lands*	No	
BLM	Burbank Canyons	13.395	Nevada	Wellington		Burbank Canyons Wilderness Study Area is located in Douglas County and Lyon County, five miles northwest of Wellington and 15 miles southeast of Gardnerville, Nevada. The Wilderness Study Area consists of three deep scenic canyons which contain several riparian areas. The combination of steep and rugged ridges and canyon slopes above the narrow riparian canyon bottoms make the Wilderness Study Area highly scenic and appealing landscape. A hiking trip up to the head of Burbank Canyon and back can be accomplished in one day. Overnight camping is not necessary to experience the Wilderness Study Area's scenic and wilderness qualities.	Yes	Designated BLM public lands*	No	
BLM	Burning Hills	65,710	Utah	Northeast of Big Water, UT		Centered on the Kaiparowits Plateau, the Wilderness Study Area takes its name from naturally occurring underground coal fires. Harsh, yet beautiful, dry canyons shelter pinyon-juniper woodland and hardy desert scrub vegetation offering homes for Desert Bighorn sheep and migratory raptors. The Wilderness Study Area is in the Canyonlands Section of the Colorado Plateau Physiographic Province. The terrain consists of	Yes	Grand Staircase- Escalante National Monument	Yes	Grand Staircase- Escalante National Monument
BLM	Butler Wash	24,277	Utah	32 miles northwest of Monticello, UT		northward draining shallow canyons of varying widths and low, parklike mesas, with scattered buttes, knobs, and spires. The Wilderness Study Area has outstanding scenic quality. Red and buff sandstone spires, knobs, and buttes contrast with the green vegetation and the blue sky. In the southeast, the heads of Salt Creek (most of which is in Canyonlands National Park) cut a myriad of shapes in the colorful sandstone. Other special features include historic evidence of early century cowboy use, and an array of wildlife including cougars, mule deer, and peregrine falcon. The Wilderness Study Area is in the Vermilion Cliffs portion of the Grand Staircase, a series of terraces and colored cliffs at the	Yes	Bears Ears National Monument	Yes	Bears Ears National Monument
BLM	Canaan Mountain	4,985	Utah	East of St. George, UT		southern edge of the High Plateaus Section of the Colorado Plateau Physiographic Province. Canaan Mountain, a sheer plateau that rises 2,000 feet above surrounding land to an elevation of 7,340 feet, is the dominant feature of the Wilderness Study Area. Within the Wilderness Study Area are shallow lakes, springs, waterfalls and 4 miles of perennial streams. Most of the surface of the Wilderness Study Area is rock and bare soil; vegetation covers only about 20 percent of the Wilderness Study Area and includes Ponderosa pine mountain shrub and pinyon-juniper woodland. A lumbering operation that existed on Canaan Mountain from 1915 to 1928 has significant local historical value.	Yes	Designated BLM public lands*	No	
BLM	Carcass Canyon	48,628	Utah	South of Escalante, Utah		The rim of the 2,000 foot high Straight Cliffs provide expansive vistas of the Escalante Canyon country to the east. Numerous deep, forested canyons dissect the western and southern portions of the Wilderness Study Area on the Kaiparowits Plateau.	Yes	Grand Staircase- Escalante National Monument	Yes	Grand Staircase- Escalante National Monument

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BLM	Cedar Ridge	10,009	Nevada	Elko	1992	Cedar Ridge Wilderness Study Area is located approximately 23 miles south of Elko, Nevada. Elevations within the Wilderness Study Area range from 5.613 feet to 7,149 feet. The east side of the Wilderness Study Area contains severely eroded and gullied terrain while the west side is an uptilted deeply dissected benchland. Vegetation within the Wilderness Study Area consists of brush communities and a pinyon-juniper woodland. Visitation is limited because of a lack of water resources within the Wilderness Study Area which can deter many visitors. But for those to whom this is not an obstacle solitary camping opportunities are more prevalent Equestrian opportunities are good for the moderate rider as much of the terrain is not overtly challenging.	Yes	Designated BLM public lands*	No	
BLM	Cheesebox Canyon	14,831		34 miles west of Blanding, UT		This Wilderness Study Area is in the Canyonlands Section of the Colorado Plateau Physiographic Province. The Wilderness Study Area is a small mesa capped by the Cheesebox and cut by four meandering, steep-walled canyons which drain southwesterly into White Canyon. The surface of the mesa slopes gently southwest, and is almost featureless except for a few low buttes. About half of the Wilderness Study Area is barren of vegetation. The remainder is pinyon-juniper woodland and scattered stands of Ponderosa pine. Douglas fir is found on north facing slopes at the higher elevations with scattered areas of desert shrub and grasses. Visitors can find evidence of late 19th and early 20th century cowboys. Peregrine falcon and bald eagle may make occasional use of the Wilderness Study Area. Desert bighorn sheep inhabit the upper ends of Cheesebox Canyon, as well as Found Mesa and Fry Point.	Yes	Bears Ears National Monument	Yes	Bears Ears National Monument
BLM	China Mountain	10,358	Nevada	Reno	1992	China Mountain Wilderness Study Area is located in eastern Pershing County and is approximately 42 miles west of Battle Mountain, Nevada. The Wilderness Study Area consists of a high plateau with elevations ranging from 5,060 to 8,842 feet. There are two main canyons within the mountain range and several smaller canyons. The China Mountain plateau as well as Hoffman Canyon and Lee Canyon are exceptionally scenic. There is a fishery habitat for brown, cutthroat and rainbow trout in Hoffman Canyon. Opportunities for day-hiking, back packing and nature study are particularly noteworthy.	Yes	Designated BLM public lands*	No	
BLM	Clan Alpine Mountains	196,128	Nevada	West Central Nevada, Churchill County		The Clan Alpine Mountains Wilderness Study Area is located in Churchill County, in west central Nevada. The Wilderness Study Area includes several peaks over 8,000 feet including Mount Augusta the highest peak in the range. Horse Creek and Cherry Creek contain trout fisheries, an added bonus since fishable streams are so rare in this portion of Nevada. From the main ridgeline of the range, broad vistas greatly enhance the sense of isolation and solitude. Geological formations and structures exposed along nearly vertical fault scarps visually enhance the ruggedness of the Wilderness Study Area, primarily in Horse Creek Canyon and the strange rock hoodoos of Deep Canyon.	Yes	Designated BLM public lands*	No	
BLM	Coal Canyon	60,755	Utah	West of Grand Junction Colorado	1992	Coal Canyon Wilderness Study Area sits between the face of the Bookcliffs and the top of the Roan Cliffs. It is a dissected landscape of steep ridges and "V"-shaped canyons formed by many drainages. Vegetation is predominantly pinyon-juniper woodland with high desert plant communities in the southern portion. Other vegetation includes Douglas fir, sagebrush, riparian and mountain shrub. Erosional features of scenic interest are pinnacles, balanced rocks, alcoves, overhangs, potholes, and arches. The Wilderness Study Area has year-round populations of elk, mountain lion, black bear and Rocky mountain bighorn sheep. Portions of this Wilderness Study Area were burned in a large fire in 2002; the area is currently revegetating.	Yes	Designated BLM public lands*	No	

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DINA	Congos Mountain	20.161	Litab	50 miles west of	1003	The vegetation on the upper slopes of the Conger Mountains is comprised of mountain brush and juniper communities. Lower slopes are dominated by shadscale/Indian ricegrass and sagebrush communities. A wild horse herd roams the Wilderness Study Area; bald eagles, peregrine falcons, and golden eagles also inhabit the area. Sensitive Species which may inhabit the Wilderness Study Area; bald eagles, peregrine falcons, and golden eagles also inhabit the area. Sensitive Species which may inhabit the Wilderness Study Area; bald the formulation by bald of the formulation of the Conger Mountains is comprised of mountain brush and juniper communities. Lower slopes are dominated by shadscale/Indian ricegrass and sagebrush communities. A wild horse herd roams the Wilderness Study Area; bald eagles, peregrine falcons, and golden eagles also inhabit the area. Sensitive Species which may inhabit the Wilderness Study Area; bald eagles, peregrine falcons, and golden eagles also inhabit the area.		Designated BLM public	No	
BLM	Conger Mountain	20,161		15 miles north of Hanksville, UT		Study Area include the ferruginous hawk, long-billed curlew, burrowing owl, kit fox, and Swasey Spring pocket gopher. The Wilderness Study Area includes colorful badlands of eroded soils, cliffs, and rock monuments, including fins which form a sawtooth sandstone ridge, and knobs, caves, and arches. Canyons from 200 to 500 feet deep cross the Reef and the Wilderness Study Area, narrowing in places to clefts with bottoms coNational Scenic Trailantly in shadow. Canyons from 200 to 500 feet deep cross the Reef, narrowing in places to clefts with bottoms coNational Scenic Trail in shadow and exposing geologic strata and arches, caves, and narrow twisted and textured pathways. Small pictograph or petroglyph panels are within the Wilderness	Yes	Designated BLM public lands*	No	
BLM	Crack Canyon Cross Canyon		Utah	14 miles southwest		This Wilderness Study Area includes portions of three main canyons which continue into the Cahone Canyon Wilderness Study Area. The relatively flat plateau through which these canyons are cut has a gentle southwest downward tilt from its 6,500 feet elevation at the northeast boundary of the Wilderness Study Area. Numerous ledges, rocky outcrops, and cliffs are exposed in the stair-stepped canyons which range in depth from 300-900 feet. Vegetation is thick pinyon-juniper woodland on the slopes and canyon rim, with sage parks and riparian vegetation along the canyon bottom. Ancestral Puebloan ruins are common in the canyon. Geologic formations are well exposed for scientific and educational study: the Summerville and Morrison Formations of the Jurassic Period outcrop and are overlain by Burro Canyon and Dakota Formations of the Upper Cretaceous.	Yes	Designated BLM public lands*	No	
вьм	Daniels Canyon	2,516	Utah	22 miles east of Vernal, Utah	1992	Daniels Canyon is an east-west trending canyon with high vertical walls. Elevations in the Wilderness Study Area range from 5,600 feet on Cub Creek to 7,720 feet on the eastern boundary. Pinyon-juniper woodland, intermixed with sagebrush, predominates in the Wilderness Study Area. The upper northern slopes consist of heavy shrub cover of mountain mahogany, serviceberry, and big sagebrush. Scattered pinyon trees also grow here with densities of both juniper and pinyon increasing at lower elevations. At the highest elevation and on the eastern and northern edges of the Wilderness Study Area are small stands of Ponderosa pine. The flat canyon bottoms consist of greasewood, big sagebrush, and various grasses. Surrounding the spring and along the stream in lower Daniels Canyon are patches of box elder trees.	Yes	Designated BLM public lands*	No	
BLM	Dark Canyon	67,825	Utah	30 miles west of Monticello, UT	1992	This Wilderness Study Area is a complex of fragments of the Dark Canyon Plateau and seven deep, meandering canyons that drain into Cataract Canyon of the Colorado River, northwest of the Wilderness Study Area. An unusual feature in the Canyonlands country is the 10 miles of perennial stream that flow through the northern portion of the Wilderness Study Area in a series of plunge pools and waterfalls. Limestone ledges, with red chert nodule inclusions and cockleshell and crinoids stem fossils, make deep and narrow lower Dark Canyon, an especially scenic canyon due to their waterfall producing effect. Ancestra Puebloan occupation seems to have been somewhat sparse compared to canyons further south, such as Grand Gulch. Cliff dwellings, granaries, petroglyphs, and lithic scatters do exist within the area. These features enhance the primitive recreation 2 values present and add to the feeling of timelessness in these rugged and remote canyons.	Yes	Bears Ears National Monument	Yes	Bears Ears National Monument

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						Centrally located in GSENM, Death Ridge Wilderness Study Area creates a feeling of deep remoteness. Canyons are deep, with		Grand Staircase-		Grand Staircase-
D1 1 4	B B	66.206		South of Escalante,	4000	ridges long and narrow making this country difficult to navigate. The scenery is quite unique, with ridges offering distant views	v	Escalante National	.,	Escalante National
BLM	Death Ridge	66,286	Utah	Utah	1992	in all directions. Trap Canyon Slot and the monoliths of Death Ridge are worthy day hikes.	Yes	Monument	Yes	Monument
						Flanked on the east by the Great Salt Lake Desert and on the west by the Deep Creek Valley, the Deep Creek Mountains are the				
						highest landmark in all of western Utah. As an isolated "island" ecosystem and the fourth highest range in the Great Basin, the				
						"Deeps" dominate the Great Salt Lake Desert in altitude, sheer mass, and biotic richness. From a barren landscape of alluvial				
	Deep Creek			South of Ibapah,		outwash and playa basins, two 12,000 foot peaks rise 7,800 feet above the desert floor transitioning through sagebrush- grassland benches, pinyon-juniper forest, evergreen and aspen forests, and alpine meadows to form nine perennial streams and		Pony Express National		
BLM	Mountains	79,144	Litab	Utah		numerous canyons that twist through massive granite formations or quartzite cliffs.	Yes	Historic Trail corridor	No	
DLIVI	IVIOUIILailis	79,144	Utan	Otali	1992	numerous canyons that twist through massive granue formations or quartzite clins.	res	HISTORIC TRAIL COTTIGOT	INO	
				Churchill County -		The Desatoya Mountains Wilderness Study Area lies along the Churchill County / Lander County lines with the majority of the Wilderness Study Area in Churchill County. Most of the Wilderness Study Area is quite rugged with numerous peaks and ridges that rise over 9,000 feet. Deeply cut canyons on the west side of the Wilderness Study Area contain fascinating rock formations and riparian communities. Cutthroat trout are present in Edwards Creek and Smith Creek and Brook trout can be found in Big		Pony Express National		
BLM	Desatoya Mountains	51,402	Nevada	Lander County Line	1992	Dens Creek. The fish are small but their mere presence is relatively unusual in this part of Nevada.	Yes	Historic Trail corridor	No	
BLM	Desolation Canyon	294,581	Utah	6 miles north of Green River, UT		At 290,845 acres, the Desolation Canyon Wilderness Study Area is the largest Wilderness Study Area managed by BLM in the contiguous 48 states. The 84 mile segment of the Green River through Desolation and Gray canyons is the most prominent feature. The Wilderness Study Area has an extensive system of deep canyons. The canyon at Rock Creek is more than 1 mile deep. The Wilderness Study Area contains arches, pinnacles, and other erosional remnants not known to occur elsewhere in the Wasatch Formation in similar concentrations or settings. Vegetation is diverse, ranging from desert to high mountain types in a distance of only 5-10 miles.	Yes	Designated BLM public lands*	No	
BLM	Devils Canyon	9,142	Utah	12 miles south of Emery, UT		Devils Canyon Wilderness Study Area is a rugged, sinuous gorge with numerous short tributary canyons that drain westward toward Muddy Creek. Pour offs, abrupt changes in the gradient of the canyon floor are characteristic of the area. The northeastern part of the Wilderness Study Area is a densely vegetated area of rounded knobs and benches. The southwestern portion of the Wilderness Study Area is a sparsely vegetated area of pink, red, cream, and purple soils. A small wild horse herd of approximately 10-15 animals use the Wilderness Study Area.	Yes	Designated BLM public lands*	No	
								Grand Staircase-		Grand Staircase-
						Colorful rock outcrops, hoodoos, pedestals and famous Metate Arch are scattered about this desert fairyland. Devil's Garden		Escalante National		Escalante National
BLM	Devil's Garden	633	Utah	North of Moab, UT	1992	contains "unique scenic values and natural wonders" in a small area of erosional sculptures carved from Entrada sandstone.	Yes	Monument	Yes	Monument
BLM	Diamond Breaks	3,926	Utah	65 miles northwest of Maybell, CO	1992	Wilderness values; local BLM office has additional details	Yes	Designated BLM public lands*	No	
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				10 miles southeast		The study area includes a portion of the canyon of the Dirty Devil River along the western side of the Wilderness Study Area and several tributary canyons as much as 500 feet deep. Some of the canyons are more than 10 miles long, and are bounded by sheer cliffs with large overhangs in several places. The upper parts of the benches between canyons are mostly undulating bare rock surfaces. About 70 percent of the study area is barren sand and rock, with sparse black-brush and other desert shrubs, some pinyon-juniper, saltbrush, and scrub oak. Petrified wood occurs in several canyons. Prehistoric rock art is found in Robbers		Designated BLM public		
BLM	Dirty Devil	71,883	Utah	of Hanksville, UT West-central Trout	1992	Roost Canyon, which is also reputed to have been one of the major hideouts of the famous outlaw Butch Cassidy. Disaster Peak Wilderness Study Area is located in both Nevada and Oregon and is the southern most Wilderness Study Area in a group of five Wilderness Study Areas known collectively as the Trout Creek Combination. The Wilderness Study Area's diverse terrain consists of broad, flat to gently rolling ridges to deep, wide steep-walled canyons. The scenery in the Wilderness Study Area is outstanding because of the geologic landmark of Disaster Peak and dramatic topography that is expressed in prominent cliffs, spires, and massive outcrops of volcanic and granitic formations that have eroded into extensive badlands. Vegetation in the Wilderness Study Area is quite diverse and includes sagebrush / grass communities to extensive stands of mountain mahogany at the higher elevations. Water and campsites are abundant through much of the Wilderness Study Area which	Yes	lands*	No	
BLM	Disaster Peak	13,200	Nevada	Creek Mountains	1992	provide ample opportunity for primitive recreation in all seasons.	Yes	lands* Upper Missouri River	No	Upper Missouri River Breaks
BLM	Escalante Canyon Tract 1	364	Utah	Southwest of Escalante , Utah	1992	Sheer red cliffs at the northeast corner of Silver Falls Bench form a distinctive part of the rim of the Circle Cliffs region.	Yes	Breaks National Monument Grand Staircase-	Yes	National Monument Grand Staircase-
BLM	Escalante Canyons Tract 5	761	Utah	Southwest of Escalante , Utah	1992	Hikers pass through this intimate steep-walled canyon along upper Coyote Gulch on their way to Jacob Hamblin Arch and the Escalante River in Glen Canyon NRA.	Yes	Escalante National Monument	Yes	Escalante National Monument
BLM	Fandango	530	Nevada	Tonopah	1992	Fandango Wilderness Study Area is located in northeastern Nye County approximately 70 miles east of Tonopah. The Wilderness Study Area encompasses the Hot Creek Range and a small portion of Little Fish Lake Valley. A dense pinyon and juniper woodland blankets the landscape leading up to Little Fandango Ridge where alpine vegetation of grasses and low shrubs break from the timber to present the entire Wilderness Study Area in a sweeping vista. Views from the higher elevations of the Wilderness Study Area are indeed spectacular. Morey Peak rises precipitously to the east, while to the west lies the USFS administered Table Mountain Wilderness with its high snow covered plateau. Outstanding opportunity exists for hiking, camping, backpacking, photography and wildlife viewing.	Yes	Designated BLM public lands*	No	
				30 miles southeast		The Wilderness Study Area consists of several distinct parts: a prominent mesa in the eastern portion of the Wilderness Study Area, known as The Block, where elevations range from about 5,600 feet near the base of the mesa to 7,100 feet of North Block, and the western portion of the Wilderness Study Area, which consists of narrow ridges that separate eight essentially parallel canyons 5 to 8 miles long, that slope southwest into North Wash, a tributary of the Colorado River. Vegetation throughout the area is predominantly blackbrush-shadscale with scattered pinyon-juniper woodland, but almost one-fifth of the Wilderness		Designated BLM public		
BLM	Fiddler Butte	73,360	Utah	of Hanksville, UT	1992	Study Area is bare rock and sand. The Wilderness Study Area includes a 4 mile segment of the Dirty Devil River.	Yes	lands*	No	

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BLM	Fifty Mile Mountain	160,833	Utah	South of Escalante, Utah	1992	This Wilderness Study Area is bounded by the Straight Cliffs on the east, and numerous southwest draining canyons on the west. Fifty Mile Mountain Wilderness Study Area is high elevation island of pinyon-juniper woodland with aspen stands overlooking the sandstone expanse of southern Glen Canyon country, Lake Powell and Navajo Mountain. The Pinyon/Juniper woodland of Fifty Mile Mountain continues to reveal many new scientific insights into the fire history of this important habitat.	Yes	Grand Staircase- Escalante National Monument	Yes	Grand Staircase- Escalante National Monument
		,		40 miles southwest		The four main canyons of this Wilderness Study Area are up to 700 feet deep. The canyons meander somewhat and contain numerous rock fins, alcoves, pinnacles, step-like pour offs on the canyon floors, and impressive natural arches. In addition to pinyon-juniper woodland and sagebrush, desert shrubs are common. Ponderosa pine is found in the drainages of the northern part of the Wilderness Study Area. The Wilderness Study Area includes land extensively occupied by Ancestral Puebloan dwellers from about 200 A.D. to 1300 A.D. A stabilized archeological site, Comb Wash Overlook, has 4 tower bases, a wall on the mesa rim, and rock shelter dwellings below. The Hole in the Rock Trail, the route followed by the Mormon settlers in 1879 to		Bears Ears National		Bears Ears National
BLM	Fish Creek Canyon	46,102		of Blanding, UT 60 miles northwest		Vegetation in this Wilderness Study Area is predominantly shrubs and grasses at lower elevations and scattered pinyon pine and juniper at higher elevations. Some white fir grow in isolated, higher locations. The Wilderness Study Area includes most of the Fish Springs Range, a north-south trending ridge that rises abruptly from approximately 5,000 feet at the base to 8,500 feet at the crest. The range is at the southern margin of the Great Salt Lake Desert. Bald eagles, peregrine falcons, and golden eagles inhabit the Wilderness Study Area include the ferruginous hawk,	Yes	Pony Express National	Yes	Monument
BLM	Fish Springs Florida Mountains	57,609	Utah New Mexico	of Delta, UT Deming		long-billed curlew, and kit fox. The Florida Mountains Wilderness Study Area is located in southern New Mexico about 10 miles southeast of Demming. The Florida Mountains are an isolated, rocky, north-south trending range with steep canyons and vertical cliffs. Alluvial fans slope toward the valley floors on all sides of the mountain range. The plant species in the Wilderness Study Area consist of grasses, mixed desert shrubs, and juniper trees.	Yes	Historic Trail corridor Designated BLM public lands*	No	
BLM	Floy Canyon	72,282		8 miles north of the town of Green		With nearly 4,500 feet of elevation gain, this Wilderness Study Area offers a broad range of vegetation types including shadscale, grassland, pinyon-juniper woodland, and Douglas fir. Rock outcroppings, pinnacles, chimneys and soil colors, and the dense and varied vegetation enhance the visual character of the area. The Wilderness Study Area's extensive canyon systems, ridges, abundant springs, and wildlife trails provide outstanding opportunities for a variety of primitive recreation activities including hiking, backpacking, horseback riding, hunting, wildlife observation and photography. The Wilderness Study Area has populations of mountain lion, elk and black bear, as well as Rocky mountain bighorn sheep.	Yes	Designated BLM public lands*	No	
BLM	Four Craters Lava Bed		Oregon	Southeast of Bend, OR		Wilderness values; local BLM office has additional details The Fox Range Wilderness Study Area is located in central Washoe County approximately 10 miles south of Gerlach. Elevations	Yes	Designated BLM public lands*	No	
BLM	Fox Range	75,404	Nevada	Gerlach	1992	range from 3,900 to 7,608 feet. The Wilderness Study Area is bounded by the Smoke Creek Desert to the west and San Emidio Desert to the east. The west side of the Wilderness Study Area is a highly rugged landform of steep canyons and prominent ridges. A large bowl-like basin; Juniper Flat is located near the ridge crest. The east side of the Wilderness Study Area is a smoother rolling landscape that alternates between narrow, confined drainages to open drainages with several major canyons. Opportunities for primitive and unconfined recreation include day-hiking, camping rock climbing and nature study throughout the Wilderness Study Area	Yes	Designated BLM public lands*	No	

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BLM	Fremont Gorge	2,843	Utah	3 miles east of Torrey, UT	1992	The Wilderness Study Area is on a broad plateau that slopes gently north-northeast, and is intricately dissected by deep, narrow, meandering canyons that drain eastward into the Fremont River. Narrow, relatively flat-topped ridges separate the canyons. Vegetation is predominantly pinyon-juniper with associated grasses. Ecological and botanical features are related to high quality riparian habitat along Sulfur Creek. Peregrine falcons, bald eagles, and golden eagles may frequent the Wilderness Study Area.	Yes	Designated BLM public lands*	No	
BLM	Friedman Creek Gooding City of	9,424		Blaine County		Wilderness values; local BLM office has additional details	Yes	Designated BLM public lands* Designated BLM public	No	
BLM	Rocks West Goshute Canyon	6,656 362	Idaho Nevada	Gooding		Wilderness values; local BLM office has additional details Wilderness values; local BLM office has additional details	Yes Yes	lands* Designated BLM public lands*	No No	
BLM	Goshute Peak Grandmother	69,770	Nevada	Elko	1992	Goshute Peak Wilderness Study Area is located approximately 100 miles east of Elko and 20 miles southwest of West Wendover, Nevada. Elevations in the Wilderness Study Area range from 6,000 to 9,500 feet. The Wilderness Study Area contains about 15 drainages with moderately dense stands of pinyon pine, juniper, limber pine, white fir, mountain mahogany and Bristlecone pine. The Wilderness Study Area is located along a major raptor migratory route. From late August through mid October each year, thousands of raptors including eagles, hawks, falcons, kestrels and others migrate through the Goshute Mountains.	Yes	Designated BLM public lands* Designated BLM public	No	
BLM	Mountain	11,825	Idaho	Moscow	1992	Wilderness values; local BLM office has additional details	Yes	lands*	No	
BLM	Horseshoe Canyon (North)	13,502	Utah	30 miles south of Green River, UT	1992	The Wilderness Study Area is elongated in a general curve around lower Horseshoe Canyon. The Wilderness Study Area includes approximately 20 miles of perennial streams, including the Green River along the eastern boundary of the Wilderness Study Area. The terrain in the study area consists of sandy flats and hilly areas between the canyons which are 1,000 feet deep where they join the Green River. Desert shrub and sagebrush are the dominant forms of vegetation in about half of the Wilderness Study Area. Scattered desert shrub, small areas of grassland, and riparian vegetation are found in the remainder of the Wilderness Study Area. Bowknot Bend is a perfect example of the present creation of a Rincon. The Green River has carved a large deeply entrenched meander, leaving only a narrow neck to be eroded away before its course takes a shortcut.	Yes	Designated BLM public lands*	No	
BLM	Horseshoe Canyon (South)	39,842	Utah	30 miles south of Green River, UT		The area is elongated in a general curve around lower Horseshoe Canyon. The terrain in the study area consists of sandy flats and hilly areas between the canyons which are 1,000 feet deep where they join the Green River. The bottoms of the canyons are inaccessible in several places. Desert shrub and sagebrush are the dominant forms of vegetation in about half of the Wilderness Study Area. Scattered desert shrub, small areas of grassland, and riparian vegetation are found in the remainder of the Wilderness Study Area. The Wilderness Study Area includes approximately 20 miles of perennial streams, the majority of which is the Green River along the eastern boundary of the Wilderness Study Area. Bowknot Bend is a perfect example of the present creation of a Rincon. The Green River has carved a large deeply entrenched meander, leaving only a narrow neck to be eroded away before its course takes a shortcut.	Yes	Designated BLM public lands*	No	

	rness Study pility Deterr		n: Unkno	own (inclu	des B	lank)				
DOI Bureau/ Office	Name of Wilderness Study Area	Number of acres	Wilderness Location: State	Wilderness Location: City	Year of Study	Synopsis of the Values Protected/Reason for Potential Wilderness Designation	Wilderness Area Located within a Designated Public Lands Area? (Y or N)	If yes, what is the Name of the Designated Public Lands Area?	Wilderness Area Located within a Monument Boundary? (Y or N)	If yes, which Monument?
BLM	Howell Peak	27,545	Utah	45 miles west of Delta, UT		This Wilderness Study Area is characterized by rugged terrain and steep cliffs. Shrubs and grasses are the dominant vegetation at lower elevations with pinyon-juniper woodland at higher elevations. Bald eagles, peregrine falcons, and golden eagles inhabit the Wilderness Study Area. Sensitive species that could inhabit the Wilderness Study Area include the ferruginous hawk, long-billed curlew, kit fox, and burrowing owl. The area is known in Utah and throughout the country for its beds of Cambrian trilobites. Council Cave, near Antelope Peak, has the largest entrance of any cave in Utah, and can be visible for 50 miles.	Yes	Designated BLM public lands*	No	
BLM	Indian Creek		Oregon	Southeast of Canyon City, OR		This Wilderness Study Area consists of several northward-sloping canyons as much as 300 feet deep and narrow, twisting tributary canyons cut through the red rock. Four miles of perennial streams are within the Wilderness Study Area. About 75 percent (5,163 acres) of the Wilderness Study Area is bare rock. Sparse desert shrub covers the remainder of the Wilderness Study Area. Two pour offs in Indian Creek near the western border of the Wilderness Study Area are picturesque when water is flowing in the intermittent drainage. The two pour offs drop almost 150 feet. Desert bighorn sheep, which are a wildlife species associated with wilderness, has been found within this Wilderness Study Area. Peregrine falcons, golden eagles, bald eagles, and Mexican spotted owls may occur in the Wilderness Study Area.	Yes	Designated BLM public lands*	No	
BLM	Indian Creek	6,554	J	45 miles west of Delta, UT		Wilderness values; local BLM office has additional details	Yes	Bears Ears National Monument	Yes	Bears Ears National Monument
BLM	Jack Canyon	7,203	Utah	15 miles northeast of East Carbon City, UT	, 1992	The terrain in the Wilderness Study Area is characteristic of the highly dissected Roan Cliffs and West Tavaputs Plateau, and includes both vertical-sided and V-shaped canyons, steep tributary draws, and narrow irregular ridges. The dominant vegetation includes pinyon-juniper woodland, sagebrush on the benches and moderate slopes, and Douglas fir on steep slopes and north-facing slopes. High value wildlife habitat in the Wilderness Study Area includes the intermittent stream and spring riparian associations in Jack Creek, Pine Springs Draw, and cliff and talus habitats. The Wilderness Study Area has small populations of Rocky Mountain big horn sheep, elk, cougar, and black bear, which are wildlife species associated with wilderness. The Mexican spotted owl, listed as a threatened species, nests within the Wilderness Study Area. Job Peak Wilderness Study Area is located in Churchill County in west central Nevada. Elevation in the Wilderness Study Area	Yes	Designated BLM public lands*	No	
BLM	Job Peak	90,209	Nevada	West Central Nevada, Churchill County		range from 3600 feet to 8785 feet at the summit of Job Peak. There are several rugged canyons in the northeast portion of the Wilderness Study Area stretching from Coyote Canyon to Little Box Canyon which provide excellent opportunities for sightseeing. A fault escarpment on the east side of the Wilderness Study Area along the base of the mountains is the result of an earthquake in 1954. It is easily seen and in places the earth has been displaced about seven feet. Remnants of an old mercury retort about 1/2 mile west of Coyote Canyon may be of interest. Also desert big horn sheep, once native to the range were successfully reintroduced into the Wilderness Study Area in 1981.	Yes	Designated BLM public lands*	No	

	erness Study Dility Deterr		n: Unkn	own (inclu	des Bl	ank)				
DOI Bureau/ Office	Name of Wilderness Study Area	Number of acres	Wilderness Location: State	Wilderness Location: City	Year of Study	Synopsis of the Values Protected/Reason for Potential Wilderness Designation	Wilderness Area Located within a Designated Public Lands Area? (Y or N)	If yes, what is the Name of the Designated Public Lands Area?	Wilderness Area Located within a Monument Boundary? (Y or N)	If yes, which Monument?
BLM	Kawich	54 320	Nevada	Tonopah		The Kawich Wilderness Study Area is located in the Kawich Range in northeastern Nye County, approximately 50 miles east of Tonopah. The Wilderness Study Area consists of mountainous country with a high central plateau and several peaks. These peaks overlook the Bellehele Lakes, two small one-half acre lakes located on the plateau at the northern end of the Wilderness Study Area. Vegetation within the Wilderness Study Area consists mainly of a dense pinyon-juniper woodland with a northern desert shrub understory. Stands of mountain mahogany can be found above 8,000 feet. Activities in the Wilderness Study Area include hiking, backpacking, equestrian use, rock climbing and photography. Although access can be difficult, the plateau region offers spectacular views of the Wilderness Study Area and surrounding valleys.	Yes	Designated BLM public lands*	No	
BLM	King Top	92,847		50 miles southwest of Delta,		Like most other mountain ranges in the Great Basin, the Confusion Range rises abruptly above the surrounding desert valleys. The Range differs from other Great Basin ranges in that the summit portion is almost a plateau, a hilly upland with the steepest slopes on the eastern side. Desert shrub predominates at lower elevations and pinyon-juniper woodland is dominant on the King Top plateau. Wild horses, bald eagles, peregrine falcons, and golden eagles inhabit the Wilderness Study Area. Sensitive species that could inhabit the Wilderness Study Area include the ferruginous hawk, long-billed curlew, kit fox, and burrowing owl. Fossil Mountain is one of the more important locations in the world for early Ordovician fossils, and is frequently visited by paleontologists and amateur collectors.	Yes	Designated BLM public lands*	No	
BLM	Lahonton Cutthroat	,	Nevada	Winnemucca		Lahontan Cutthroat Trout ISA is located in western Humboldt County, about 78 miles northwest of Winnemucca. The northern extremities of the Black Rock Range lie to the south of the Wilderness Study Area. The Wilderness Study Area consists of running water, large stands of aspen, willow and mahogany with lush meadows, colorful rock formations and good populations of wildlife. Mahogany Creek which runs east to west through the ISA and several feeder creeks contain Lahontan Cutthroat Trout, but it is not legal to fish for them. Due to the small size of the creeks, the trout are usually viewable. The trout use Mahogany Creek as their principal spawning area which is the reason for the designation of the Natural Area.	Yes	Designated BLM public lands*		
BLM	Link Flats	882	Utah	12 miles south of the town of Emery, UT		Link Flats National Scenic Trails Study Area (912 acres) lies in the San Rafael Swell, a breached anticline on the western edge of the Colorado Plateau physiographic province. Link Flats is one of a series of grassy flats between two major drainages, Devil's Canyon and Red's Canyon, which run to the south-west. Link Flats, Copper Globe Flats, and Justensen Flats are generally defined by pronounced sandstone bluffs to the northwest and are separated by pinyon-juniper desert woodlands. Little Humboldt River Wilderness Study Area is located 65 miles northwest of Elko and three miles north of Midas, Nevada along	Yes	Designated BLM public lands*	No	
BLM	Little Humboldt River	42,213	Nevada	Elko		the eastern flank of the Snowstorm Mountains. The Wilderness Study Area contains deep canyons, volcanic mesas, high rocky ridges and wide undulating plains. The river provides good trout fishing opportunities as it winds through groves of aspen, willows and wild roses that line the watercourses. The rugged landscape and riparian areas support high populations of cliffnesting raptors such as prairie falcons and golden eagles. The Wilderness Study Area provides a unique opportunity to study the transition between the southern Owyhee Cold Desert and a Basin & Range aspen forest without the typical pinyon-juniper woodland.	Yes	Designated BLM public lands*	No	

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DOI Bureau/ Office	Name of Wilderness Study Area	Number of acres	Wilderness Location: State	Wilderness Location: City	Year of Study	Synopsis of the Values Protected/Reason for Potential Wilderness Designation		If yes, what is the Name of the Designated Public Lands Area?	Wilderness Area Located within a Monument Boundary? (Y or N)	If yes, which Monument?
				75 miles south of		The Wilderness Study Area is dominated by Mt. Ellsworth and Mt. Holmes, two mountain peaks which are bodies of igneous rocks that intruded and deformed overlying sedimentary layers. In the northern and eastern portions of the area there are high, narrow mesas cut by deep canyons. Almost half the Wilderness Study Area is bare rock outcrop. Blackbrush and other shrubs are the dominant vegetative type in the remainder of the area. Because of the remote and isolated nature of portions of this Wilderness Study Area, there is high quality habitat for desert bighorn sheep. Bald eagles and peregrine falcons may occur in the		Designated BLM public		
BLM	Little Rockies	40,733 1,625		Hanksville, UT North of Moab		Wilderness Study Area. Sclerocacatus wrightii, an endangered plant species, may occur in the Wilderness Study Area. The Wilderness Study Area is contiguous with a recent addition to Arches National Park. The Wilderness Study Area surrounds deep canyons which are bordered by colorful Summerville, Entrada and Navajo sandstone canyon walls. Desert shrub sagebrush	Yes	lands* Designated BLM public lands*	No	
BLM	Lost Spring Canyon Mancos Mesa	50,889		50 miles west of Blanding, UT		vegetation covers most of the Wilderness Study Area with the rest being juniper woodland. This Wilderness Study Area is in the Canyonlands Section of the Colorado Plateau Physiographic Province. Mancos mesa is a rugged, westward-sloping mesa bounded by canyons as much as 600 feet deep. Three winding canyons from 250 to 800 feet deep cut across the mesa. Wind-blown sand covers large parts of the mesa and has accumulated in large deposits in portions of the canyons. Blackbrush is the most common vegetation. The Mancos Mesa Wilderness Study Area contains archaeological, geological, wildlife, and scenic values. The peregrine falcon and 8 animal species that are considered sensitive may occur in the Wilderness Study Area. Desert bighorn sheep, which is a wildlife species associated with wilderness is occasionally sighted in the Wilderness Study Area.	Yes	Bears Ears National	Yes	Bears Ears National Monument
BLM	Mexican Mountain	58,326		West of Green River, UT		The landscape is characterized by features resulting from erosion of the multi-colored sedimentary rocks of the eastern San Rafael Swell. Brightly colored cliffs, buttes, ridges, alcoves, and pinnacles dominate the viewscape with elevations ranging from 4,700 feet in the southeast to 6,900 feet on Mexican Mountain. Roughly half the area is barren rock with pinyon-juniper woodlands, brush, and grass covering the remaining land. This vegetation along with riparian growth provides for diverse habitat making the Wilderness Study Area home to bighorn sheep, cougars, raptors, and several reptile species. Two endangered plant species (Maguire daisy, Wright fishhook cactus) may also occur within the unit.	Yes	Designated BLM public	No	
BLM	Mill Creek Canyon	9,866		east of Moab, Utah		Major canyons within the Wilderness Study Area include the North Fork of Mill Creek, Rill Creek, and Burkholder Draw. Riparian vegetation follows the streams within the canyons. Above these canyons are pinyon-juniper/blackbrush vegetation and large expanses of Navajo sandstone domes and fins. The Mill Creek Canyon Wilderness Study Area is best know for its perennial streams, sheer canyon walls, large Navajo sandstone "fins" and wonderful hiking opportunities.	Yes	Designated BLM public	No	
BLM	Moquith Mountain	15,249		4 miles west of Kanab		Strick landforms comprise the Wilderness Study Area. In the central part are the Vermilion Cliffs, a "step" in the Grand Staircase, the southern end of the High Plateaus of the Utah Section of the Colorado Plateau Physiographic Province. The north side of the Vermilion Cliffs terrace includes a portion of the Coral Pink Sand Dunes and an escarpment above the dunes. Moquith Mountain is a study in opposites. Its western edge is open sand dunes dotted with islands of vegetation. Its eastern edge is a series of deep canyons where Ponderosa pine and pinyon-juniper woodlands thrive from the rims to the floors of the canyon. In alcoves on the sides of these canyons, you can find hanging gardens and the sites of lost civilizations. In the springfed upper reaches of these canyons, you find a stunning array of plant life such as cottonwood, cliff rose, oaks and maples. The top of the mountain is forested.	Yes	Designated BLM public	No	

Wilde	rness Study	Area								
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DOI Bureau/ Office	Name of Wilderness Study		Wilderness Location: State	Wilderness Location: City	Year of	Synopsis of the Values Protected/Reason for Potential Wilderness Designation	Wilderness Area Located within a Designated Public Lands Area? (Y or N)	If yes, what is the Name of the Designated Public Lands Area?	Wilderness Area Located within a Monument Boundary? (Y or N)	If yes, which Monument?
						Morey Peak Wilderness Study Area is located in northeastern Nye County approximately 70 miles east of Tonopah. The central point of interest in the Wilderness Study Area is Morey Peak which rises to over 10,240 feet. The peak is rugged and provides panoramic views of all surrounding valleys. The slopes of Morey Peak are gouged with a myriad of steeply walled canyons capped by rocky spires. The rocky and barren peaks give way to dense stands of pinyon, juniper, mountain mahogany, limber pine and ancient bristlecone pine. Of special interest are six charcoal kilns. These kilns were built in the 1870's, are in excellent condition and are an important element of Nevada's historic past. The Wilderness Study Area contains one of only two		Designated BLM public		
BLM	Morey Peak	,	Nevada	Tonopah		locations where bristlecone pines are growing in volcanic soils. Mount Limbo Wilderness Study Area is located in western Pershing County, about 50 miles north of Wadsworth. Elevations within the Wilderness Study Area range from 3,880 to 8,237 feet. The Wilderness Study Area contains three distinct landforms; a portion of the ridge crest that is granitic; a portion of the crest that is basaltic and the fringing desert piedmont. The granitic portion of the ridge crest is a single granite ridgeline with three major peaks: Kumiva Peak, Mount Limbo and Purgatory Peak. There are two aspen groves and four meadows that can be accessed along the drainages in the vicinity of Kumiva Peak. The Wilderness Study Area offers views of surrounding desert landforms, granitic rock outcrops and some of the best mountain	Yes	lands* Designated BLM public	No	
BLM	Mount Limbo Mountain Meadow	23,752		Reno		Climbing opportunities in the Winnemucca District. The Mountain Meadow National Scenic Trail Study Area, (ISA) is located between the Hot Creek Range and the Park Range in Nye County, approximately 50 miles southwest of Eureka, Nevada. The ISA is an unusual natural meadow surrounded by rocky	Yes	lands* Designated BLM public	No	
BLM	Instant Study Area	22	Nevada	Eureka 15 miles southwest		buttes. The surrounding terrain has a thin cover of a pinyon-juniper woodland. The Blue Hills, in the northern and western portion of the Wilderness Study Area, are low mesas and barren badlands carved by erosion from blue-gray marine shales. The Mt. Ellen portion of the Wilderness Study Area consists of steep slopes and rounded peaks, including Mt. Ellen, with large basins and wide canyons. Mt. Ellen is the highest point of the Henry Mountains (11,522 feet), well-known in American geology for classical studies of intrusive mountain structures, upturned sedimentary rocks, and stream gradients. Mt. Ellen is the largest structural dome in the Henry Mountains, with a diameter of 12 to 15 miles. The higher elevations of Mt. Ellen offer outstanding vistas of the geology of central Utah and the entire Waterpocket Fold. Portions of Mt. Ellen are summer range for the free-roaming Henry Mountain bison herd. The isolated, rugged terrain is habitat for cougar and	Yes	lands* Designated BLM public	No	
BLM	Mt. Ellen-Blue Hills Mt. Hillers	81,363 19.277		of Hanksville, UT 60 miles south of Hanksville. UT		mule deer, wildlife species frequently associated with wilderness. Mt. Hillers is a rugged peak with steep slopes carved by narrow canyons. Mt. Hillers is 5 to 6 miles across, and is cut by several radial narrow, steep, v-shaped valleys separated by elongated, jagged ridges. Hogbacks formed from upturned sedimentary rocks flank the mountain, and are vertical in the Pink Cliffs area. Vegetation is predominantly sagebrush and pinyon-juniper woodlands on the southern slopes. Ponderosa pine, Douglas fir, and bristlecone pine grow on the northern and the higher slopes. The Wilderness Study Area has geological and scenic special features, including scenic views and geologic formations of stocks and laccoliths. Portions of the Wilderness Study Area are used by the Henry Mountains bison herd. Bald eagles and peregrine falcons may occur in the Wilderness Study Area.	Yes	lands* Designated BLM public lands*	No No	

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DOI Bureau/ Office	Name of Wilderness Study Area	Number of acres	Wilderness Location: State	Wilderness Location: City	Year of Study	Synopsis of the Values Protected/Reason for Potential Wilderness Designation	Wilderness Area Located within a Designated Public Lands Area? (Y or N	If yes, what is the Name of the Designated Public Lands Area?	Wilderness Area Located within a Monument Boundary? (Y or N)	If yes, which Monument?
BLM	Mt. Pennell	77,137	Utah	45 miles south- southwest of Hanksville, UT	1992	Mt. Pennell is the second highest peak in the Henry Mountains. Several deep canyons cut the sides of the mountain, which on the higher slopes supports oak, Ponderosa pine, subalpine fir, spruce, Douglas fir, and aspen. Four distinct biological life zones are within the Wilderness Study Area due to nearly 5,000 feet of change in elevation. Portions of the Wilderness Study Area are summer range for the Henry Mountain bison herd, and bison are frequently seen in the vicinity of The Horn. Cougar, a wildlife species associated with wilderness, inhabit the Wilderness Study Area. Peregrine falcons and bald eagles, and five animal species that are considered sensitive may inhabit the Wilderness Study Area. One plant species that is listed as endangered or threatened, Sclerocactus wrightii, may be in the Wilderness Study Area.	Yes	Designated BLM public lands*	No	
BLM	Mud Spring Canyon	40,573	Utah	20 miles southwest		Steep-walled canyons forested with Ponderosa pine and Douglas fir border the west side of the Kaiparowits Plateau which descends into the blue/gray badlands of the upper Wahweap canyon system. Two parallel, knife-edged ridges at the north end of the Cockscomb, a major geologic fold of the western Colorado Plateau, divides the Wilderness Study Area. Water is scarce and the area is rarely visited, enhancing opportunities for hikers seeking solitude. Points within the Wilderness Study Area offer unique overlooks and perspective into the vast interior of Grand Staircase Escalante National Monument.	Yes	Grand Staircase- Escalante National Monument	Yes	Grand Staircase- Escalante National Monument
BLM	Muddy Creek	30,521	Utah	30 miles south of Emery, UT	1992	Muddy Creek, a tributary of the Dirty Devil River to the south, flows east across the northern portion of the Wilderness Study Area then south through the eastern portion, and has a deep canyon through the study area. The south-central portion of the Wilderness Study Area consists of steep mesas. The southern part of the study area is a mesa bisected by Muddy Creek Canyon, and is locally referred to as "The Pasture" west of the canyon and "Keesle Country" east of the canyon. Pinyon, juniper, and desert shrub are the predominant types of vegetation, but the plant cover in the Wilderness Study Area is generally sparse. The upper reaches provide dramatic views of the twisted and carved character of the area, surrounded by the volcanic evidence and up thrust rock structures.	Yes	Designated BLM public lands*	No	
BLM	Mule Canyon	6,171	Utah	20 miles west of Blanding, UT	1992	This Wilderness Study Area is bounded by the Straight Cliffs on the east, and numerous southwest draining canyons on the west. Fifty Mile Mountain Wilderness Study Area is high elevation island of pinyon-juniper woodland with Aspen stands overlooking the sandstone expanse of southern Glen Canyon country, Lake Powell and Navajo Mountain. The pinyon-juniper woodland of Fifty Mile Mountain continues to reveal many new scientific insights into the fire history of this important habitat.	Yes	Bears Ears National Monument	Yes	Bears Ears National Monument
BLM	Negro Bill Canyon	7,560	Utah	northeast of Moab	1992	Negro Bill Canyon includes a perennial stream within a canyon bordered by sheer walls of Navajo sandstone. Morning Glory Natural Bridge, located just outside of the Wilderness Study Area on State Land, is the main destination for hikers. A ribbon of riparian vegetation follows the stream within the canyon. Above the canyon, there is a sparse covering of pinyon-juniper vegetation and large expanses of barren Navajo sandstone domes and fins.	Yes	Designated BLM public lands*	No	
BLM	North Escalante Canyons/The Gulch	127,459	Utah	10 miles east of Escalante, Utah	1992	Majestic scenery and a tangled topography dominated by cliffs, canyons, alcoves, domes and vistas of the Navajo, Kayenta and Wingate Formations characterize this Wilderness Study Area. Sinuous, steep walled canyons such as Phipps Canyon, Boulder Creek, the Gulch and the Escalante River separate the broad, sandy and slick rock mesas and plateaus. With landforms so diverse, opportunities are limited only by one's level of experience and imagination. The lives of early hunters, gatherers and farmers, are recorded in various forms of rock writing (petroglyphs & pictographs), granaries and middens, which are distributed through the Wilderness Study Area.	Yes	Grand Staircase- Escalante National Monument	Yes	Grand Staircase- Escalante National Monument

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DOI Bureau/ Office	Name of Wilderness Study		Wilderness Location: State	Wilderness Location: City	Year of	Synopsis of the Values Protected/Reason for Potential Wilderness Designation	Wilderness Area Located within a Designated Public Lands Area? (Y or N)	If yes, what is the Name of the Designated Public Lands Area?	Wilderness Area Located within a Monument Boundary? (Y or N)	If yes, which Monument?
	North Fork of the			North-central Nevada, in northeastern				Designated BLM public		
BLM	Little Humboldt River	69,683	Nevada	Humboldt County	1992	Wilderness values; local BLM office has additional details	Yes	lands*	No	
BLM	North Fork Virgin River	1,080		East of Springdale,		Hanging gardens of maiden hair fern, pink-flowered shooting star and scarlet monkey flower can be found under rock overhangs along the river. About 21 percent of the Wilderness Study Area is covered in pinyon-juniper woodland, Ponderosa pine, fir and maple. Bald eagle and peregrine falcon visit this Wilderness Study Area. There are 12 additional animal species and 4 plant species that are considered to be sensitive that occur or may occur in the Wilderness Study Area. Elk, mule deer, and Cougar also use the Wilderness Study Area.	Yes	Designated BLM public lands*	No	
BLM	North Stansbury Mountains	10,786	Utah	West of Salt Lake City		The Wilderness Study Area is just north of the Deseret Peak Wilderness (US Forest Service) and south of the Great Salt Lake. The North Stansbury range rises above the desert between two valley floors with elevations varying between 5,200 feet along the northern base of the range and up to 8,800 feet on the southern end and consists of steep V-shaped canyons. Vegetation consists primarily of juniper-conifer forests with different elevations providing for distinct growth zones. Lower elevations are covered with typical juniper and sagebrush scrublands while higher elevations see wild rose, service berry and mountain mahogany. There are approximately 180 species of wildlife inhabiting the area including cougar, bobcat, deer, grouse, raptors, and cottontails, golden eagle and bald eagle.	Yes	Designated BLM public lands*	No	
вім	Notch Peak	57,296	Utah	45 miles west of Delta, UT		Notch Peak is a distinct landmark in west-central Utah, and can be visible for 70 miles. A precipice of almost 3,000 feet high on the west side of the peak has a shallow groove at the top, giving the mountain its name. Sagebrush is the dominant vegetation at lower elevations, with pinyon-juniper woodland at higher elevations. Conifer forests occupy many of the eastern and northern slopes at the highest elevations. The peak also supports isolated patches of aspen. Sensitive wildlife species that could inhabit the Wilderness Study Area include the ferruginous hawk, long-billed curlew, burrowing owl, and kit fox. Bald eagles, peregrine falcons, and golden eagles inhabit the Wilderness Study Area. Bristlecone pine grows on some of the higher ridges in the Wilderness Study Area. Some of these pines have been aged at more than 2,000 years old.	Yes	Designated BLM public lands*	No	
BLM	Orderville Canyon	1,952	Utah	West of Orderville, UT		Hanging gardens of maiden hair fern, pink-flowered shooting star and scarlet monkey flower can be found under rock overhangs along the river. About 21 percent of the Wilderness Study Area is covered in pinyon-juniper woodland, Ponderosa pine, fir and maple. Bald eagle and peregrine falcon visit this Wilderness Study Area. There are 12 additional animal species and 4 plant species that are considered to be sensitive that occur or may occur in the Wilderness Study Area. Elk, mule deer, and Cougar also use the Wilderness Study Area.	Yes	Designated BLM public lands*	No	
BLM	Owyhee Breaks	12 100	Oregon	Northeast of McDermitt, OR	1002	Wilderness values; local BLM office has additional details	Yes	Owyhee Wild and Scenic River corridor	No	
BLM	Owyhee River Canyon	187,344	J	McDermitt, OK		Wilderness values; local BLM office has additional details Wilderness values; local BLM office has additional details	Yes	Owyhee Wild and	No	

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DOI Bureau/ Office	Name of Wilderness Study Area	Number of acres	Wilderness Location: State	Wilderness Location: City	Year of Study	Synopsis of the Values Protected/Reason for Potential Wilderness Designation	Wilderness Area Located within a Designated Public Lands Area? (Y or N)	If yes, what is the Name of the Designated Public Lands Area?	Wilderness Area Located within a Monument Boundary? (Y or N)	If yes, which Monument?
BLM	Palisade Mesa	99,550	Nevada	Tonopah		Palisade Mesa Wilderness Study Area is located in northeastern Nye County approximately 65 miles east of Tonopah. The Wilderness Study Area is composed of rocky, sheer-sided mesas, changes in elevation are abrupt creating a varied and interesting topography. The fortress-like walls and the prehistoric sense of volcanic craters, cinder cones and lava flows all exemplify the feeling of naturalness and antiquity of the Wilderness Study Area. This primeval character is emphasized by the unusual lands forms such as Lunar Crater. Rock climbing opportunities abound along the precipitous cliffs of the mesa, including some multi-pitch technical climbs.	Yes	Designated BLM public lands*	No	
BLM	Paria Hackberry	145,828	Utah	South of Henrieville, UT		The massive Navajo Sandstone walls of the Paria River and its tributaries are some of the tallest in Grand Staircase Escalante National Monument. In between are high forested plateaus and slick rock benches all of which make for excellent hiking and backpacking challenges and a topographic and geologic wonderland. The canyons are deep and routes hard to find and follow. Observant hikers may also discover evidence of past Anasazi and Fremont civilizations. Uncounted and unnamed arches abound in a maze of opportunity for exploration.	Yes	Old Spanish National Historic Trail corridor, Grand Staircase- Escalante National Monument	Yes	Grand Staircase- Escalante National Monument
BLM	Paria Hackberry 202	402	Utah	South of Henrieville, UT	1992	Same as Paria-Hackberry- can we combine?	Yes	Grand Staircase- Escalante National Monument	Yes	Grand Staircase- Escalante National Monument
BLM	Park Range	47,268	Nevada	Ely		Park Range Wilderness Study Area is located in Nye County approximately 50 miles southeast of Eureka and 110 miles southwest of Ely. The Wilderness Study Area contains a pinyon-juniper woodland with occasional groves of mountain mahogany. Unlike many of Nevada's Wilderness Study Areas, the Park Range has numerous streams throughout. The high mountain meadows scattered throughout the range seem to hang in basins surrounded by volcanic towers inaccessible to livestock and vehicles but easily climbed by hikers.	Yes	Designated BLM public lands*	No	
BLM	Parunuweap Canyon	30,907	Utah	Northwest of Kanab, Utah	1992	This expanse of public land offers stunning canyon vistas and a unique hiking opportunity. The main landmarks in and directly south of the southern portion of the Wilderness Study Area are Harris Mountain and Elephant Butte. Again, springs and plant life concentrate animals in the area. Mule deer are common, and with the mule deer come predatory mountain lions. Many kinds of hawks, eagles and other birds can also be seen in the area. Beware, however, since rattlesnakes are also common here.	Yes	Designated BLM public lands*	No	
BLM	Phipps-Death Hollow	45,328	Utah	Northeast of Escalante, UT		The light colored Navajo Sandstone canyons and mesas of the upper Escalante River drainage are distinct from the darker red canyons further down National Scenic Trail stream. At higher elevation, the sandstone is more sharply broken due to fractures and joints in the rock. The Escalante River itself has carved perhaps the deepest canyon in the watershed. Death Hollow, Sand Creek and Calf Creek have all carved deep, sinuous canyons. Pigeon Spring Wilderness Study Area lies along the Nevada / California stateline approximately 10 miles west of Lida, Nevada.	Yes	Designated BLM public lands*	Yes	Grand Staircase- Escalante National Monument
BLM	Pigeon Spring	2 575	Nevada	Lida		The 3,575 acre Wilderness Study Area its along the Nevada / Canionna statelline approximately 10 miles west of Eda, Nevada. The 3,575 acre Wilderness Study Area is contiguous with the Sylvania Mountains Wilderness Study Area in the California Desert Conservation Area. The Wilderness Study Area contains the upper drainages of Cucamonga Canyon in the Sylvania Mountains. The central feature of the Wilderness Study Area is one and one-half miles of steep walled canyon that continues on into the California side. Vegetation consists of pinyon-juniper woodland throughout and there are no springs or streams within the Wilderness Study Area. The woodland and topography of the area provide visitors with opportunity for solitude. This is somewhat enhanced by low visitation numbers. Activities generally include some day-hiking, scenic viewing and hunting; both big game and upland bird.	Yes	Designated BLM public lands*	No	
BLM	Pine Creek		Oregon	Southeast of Canyon City, OR		Wilderness values; local BLM office has additional details	Yes	Designated BLM public lands*	No	

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DOI Bureau/ Office	Name of Wilderness Study Area	Number of acres	Wilderness Location: State	Wilderness Location: City	Year of Study	Synopsis of the Values Protected/Reason for Potential Wilderness Designation	Wilderness Area Located within a Designated Public Lands Area? (Y or N)		Wilderness Area Located within a Monument Boundary? (Y or N)	If yes, which Monument?
BLM	Pinyon Joshua Instant Study Area	560	Nevada	Silver Peak		Pinyon-Joshua Instant National Scenic Trail and Study Area is located approximately12 miles southwest of Silver Peak, Nevada in Esmeralda County. The ISA was designated as a natural area in 1965 because it represented the northern most location of the Joshua Tree. The ISA is small, approximately 560 acres in size. The ISA is associated with a portion of the Silver Peak range and a vast spreading bajada sweeping to the south and east away from the mountains. Small canyons and draws contain some scattered stands of pinyon pine and juniper with creosote and a low desert shrub community. Recreational opportunities generally include day hiking, upland gamebird hunting and equestrian uses. Occasionally, groups of wild horses can be viewed in the ISA.	Yes	Designated BLM public lands*	No	
BLM	Pole Creek		Nevada	Gerlach		Pole Creek Wilderness Study Area is located in central Washoe County about 20 miles southwest of Gerlach. The Wilderness Study Area occupies a portion of the Fox Range that is a highly dissected landform of steep canyons and prominent ridges. The elevation of the Wilderness Study Area ranges from 3,870 to the 7,608 summit of Pah Rum Peak. A fringing desert piedmont is the transition zone between the Smoke Creek Desert to the west and the Fox Mountain Range. Day-hiking, camping, rock climbing and nature study are activities known to occur in the Wilderness Study Area. There is also potential for a fishery in Wild Horse Canyon, but currently the fish population is practically non-existent.	Yes	Designated BLM public lands*	No	
BLM	Poodle Mountain	142,050		Gerlach		Poodle Mountain Wilderness Study Area is located in central Washoe County, approximately 15 miles northwest of Gerlach. The Wilderness Study Area encompasses most of the Buffalo Hills, a circular shaped basaltic plateau dominated by large canyons radiating from the center. The elevations in the Wilderness Study Area range between 3,850 to 6,832 feet. There are three distinct landforms to be found in the Wilderness Study Area: basalt plateau highlands, basalt plateau canyon country and fringing desert piedmont. The plateau highlands are generally flat to rolling terrain; the canyon country has numerous deep canyons and gorges. The fringing piedmont is a desert landscape of low-relief alluvium with low parallel ridges and drainages that lie perpendicular to the basalt plateau. The Poodle Mountain volcanic center and many canyons provide visitors with scenic views, nature study opportunity and numerous wildlife species.	Yes	Designated BLM public lands*	No	
BLM	Pueblo Mountains	,	Nevada	Fields, Oregon		Pueblo Mountains Wilderness Study Area is primarily located in southern Oregon but extends into Nevada's Humboldt County near Denio on the Oregon / Nevada stateline. Of the 72,000+ acres only 600 acres are in Nevada. The most prominent feature of the Wilderness Study Area is the Pueblo Mountain ridgeline which runs in a north to south direction along the entire length of the Wilderness Study Area. This is a tilted fault block that averages 7,300 feet in elevation which is steep, rugged and rocky while much of the western slope is like a table top tilted to the west at nearly a 45 degree angle. The Wilderness Study Area contains a segment of the Desert Trail which is part of the Oregon State Recreation Trails System.	Yes	Designated BLM public lands*	No	
BLM	Pueblo Mountains		Oregon	North of Denio, NV		Wilderness values; local BLM office has additional details	Yes	Designated BLM public lands*	No	
BLM	Queer Mountain	81,550	Nevada	Beatty	1992	Queer Mountain Wilderness Study Area is located in Esmeralda County, Nevada along the California/Nevada stateline about 20 miles northwest of Beatty. The Wilderness Study Area represents the transition between the hot desert ecosystem and the cold desert ecosystem. The uplands of the Wilderness Study Area contain a scattering of pinyon and juniper trees interspersed with big sage, bitterbrush and cliff rose. Some northern slopes contain a Joshua Tree forest, cacti and other hot desert vegetation. The flat benches within the Wilderness Study Area break into colorful mosaics of volcanic rock. The primary special feature of the Wilderness Study Area is the uniqueness of the vegetation and natural condition of the area.	Yes	Designated BLM public lands*	No	

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DOI Bureau/ Office	Name of Wilderness Study Area	Number of acres	Wilderness Location: State	Wilderness Location: City	Year of Study	Synopsis of the Values Protected/Reason for Potential Wilderness Designation	Wilderness Area Located within a Designated Public Lands Area? (Y or N)	If yes, what is the Name of the Designated Public Lands Area?	Wilderness Area Located within a Monument Boundary? (Y or N)	If yes, which Monument?
BLM	Rawhide Mountain	64,360	Nevada	Tonopah		Rawhide Mountain Wilderness Study Area is located in the Hot Creek range in northeastern Nye County approximately 50 miles east of Tonopah. Canyons leading into the core area of the Wilderness Study Area are composed of craggy rock outcrops bathed in brilliant red and orange which contrasts sharply with the green pinyon-juniper woodland. There are charcoal kilns within this Wilderness Study Area. These kilns were built in the 1870's and made of red brick, oval in shape and are about 30 feet in height. Known as the Tybo Kilns, they are on the National Register of Historic Places.	Yes	Designated BLM public lands*	No	
BLM	Red Spring	7.847	Nevada	Elko		Red Spring Wilderness Study Area is located approximately 20 miles south of Elko, Nevada and occupies the northern end of Cedar Ridge. The Wilderness Study Area consists of an eroded limestone ridge of rolling hills and drainages covered with a dense pinyon-juniper woodland. Elevations within the Wilderness Study Area vary between 5,500 feet and 6,400 feet. Camping opportunities, wildlife observation and short hiking exists within the Wilderness Study Area. Equestrian opportunities are good but the lack of water resources can be limiting.	Yes	Designated BLM public lands*	No	
54						Rirodan's Well Wilderness Study Area is located in the Grant Range in east central Nevada, in Nye County, 50 miles southwest of Ely. Elevation ranges from 5,000 feet to 9,352 foot summit of Heath Peak. The Wilderness Study Area is not a single ridgeline but consists of a number of interconnected but separate peaks. Vegetation consists of a pinyon-juniper woodland at the lower elevations that transition to white fir, limber pine and ponderosa pine at higher elevations. Big horn sheep can be found around		Designated BLM public		
BLM	Riordan's Well	57,002	Nevada	10 miles north of		This Wilderness Study Area is in the southeastern part of the Grand Gulch Plateau. Three canyons, including Road Canyon, cut through the unit. Steep canyon walls and knobs, pinnacles, arches, and alcoves characterize the Wilderness Study Area. Desert shrubs and pinyon-juniper woodland are the predominant vegetative types. Scenic and geological special features include the deep canyons, sheer cliffs, and dramatic views from the canyon rims. A portion of Valley of the Gods within the Wilderness Study Area includes monolithic sandstone buttes that rise 400 to 500 feet above the valley floor. The Hole in the Rock Trail, a National Register site, used by Mormon pioneers forms the unit's northeast boundary. Peregrine falcons and bald eagles may	Yes	lands* Bears Ears National	No	Bears Ears National
BLM	Road Canyon	52,404	Utah	Mexican Hat, UT		inhabit or use the Wilderness Study Area. Roberts Mountain Wilderness Study Area is located in Lander County and Eureka County approximately 40 miles northwest of Eureka. The WSa consists of three prominent peaks. Vegetation consists of willow cottonwood, aspen, birch and dogwood trees in deep narrow canyons with mountain mahogany and limber pine near barren rock ridge lines. The Roberts Thrust Fault, responsible for the mountains existence is one of the great geologic features of the intermountain west. The Thrust provides for excellent geologic study as a "window on the mantel" and provides excellent opportunities for geologic field trips and mapping	Yes	Monument Designated BLM public	Yes	Monument
BLM	Roberts Mountain		Nevada	28 miles west of		exercises. The Wilderness Study Area is an alluvium (loose soil shaped by water) and sand dune covered valley. The terrain consists of free-moving sand dunes, dunes stabilized by trees or brush, and sagebrush flats. Old juniper trees and changing shadow patterns on the dunes provide a variety of visual settings. Vegetation is relatively sparse, consisting of scattered junipers, saltbrush, greasewood, and sagebrush. Old gnarled junipers are scattered throughout the 5,200 acres of juniper woodlands within the Wilderness Study Area. Bald eagles winter in the Wilderness Study Area. Sensitive wildlife species that may inhabit the Wilderness Study Area include the ferruginous hawk, long-billed curlew, burrowing owl, and kit fox. A unique plant known as Atriplex canescens var gigantean grows in the Wilderness Study Area. It is a four-wing saltbrush that grows to 10 feet tall and	Yes	Designated BLM public	No	
BLM	Rockwell Rough Hills	9,342 6,685	Nevada	Nephi, UT Elko		appears to be the last relic community of a plant species that was once widespread. Wilderness values; local BLM office has additional details	Yes	lands* Designated BLM public lands*	No	

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DOI Bureau/ Office	Name of Wilderness Study Area		Wilderness Location: State	Wilderness Location: City	Year of	Synopsis of the Values Protected/Reason for Potential Wilderness Designation	Wilderness Area Located within a Designated Public Lands Area? (Y or N)	If yes, what is the Name of the Designated Public Lands Area?	Wilderness Area Located within a Monument Boundary? (Y or N)	If yes, which Monument?
BLM	San Rafael Reef	59,051	Utah	East of Green River, Utah		The Wilderness Study Area makes up the eastern edge of the San Rafael Swell and is a nearly north-south trending hogback that dips steeply eastward. Considered a major geologic feature in Utah, the area consists of domes, vertical fins and canyons from 200 to 1,000 feet deep that drain eastward. Elevations range from 4,800 feet along the eastern base of the Reef to 6,600 feet in the central and northern portions. Vegetation consists primarily of pinyon-juniper woodlands and is barren rock in most places. Desert bighorn sheep, cougars, peregrine falcons, bald eagles, and golden eagles all frequent the Wilderness Study Area. In addition, two endangered plants species (Maguire daisy and Wright fishhook cactus) and two threatened plant species (Jones cycladenia and Last Chance townsendia) may also exist in the Wilderness Study Area.	Yes	Designated BLM public lands*	No	
BLM	Scorpion	37,319		Southwest of Escalante , Utah	1992	Slick rock and sandy benches sliced by numerous slot canyons are very characteristic of the Glen Canyon section of the Escalante River region. Twenty-Five Mile Wash drains the northern and central Kaiparowits Plateau into the Escalante River and floods frequently. Expansive views, intimate narrows and challenging slot canyons await the well-prepared adventurer.	Yes	Grand Staircase- Escalante National Monument Designated BLM public	Yes	Grand Staircase- Escalante National Monument
BLM	Scott's Basin Selenite Mountains	8,265 32,041	Utah Nevada	lbapah Gerlach		Same as Deep Creek Mountains - Suggest combining Selenite Mountains Wilderness Study Area is located in western Pershing County and is about two miles southwest of Gerlach. The main ridge runs in a north/south direction and consists of eroded granite and basaltic flows. There are noticeable wave-cut terraces for rock hounding and outstanding views of the surrounding countryside. Views of the Black Rock playa where the annual Burning Man festival is held can be seen from the Wilderness Study Area. Other activities that are available include day-hiking, camping and backpacking which are considered to be outstanding, even though there are no water sources available in the Wilderness Study Area.	Yes	Designated BLM public lands*	No	
BLM	Sheldon Contiguous		Nevada	Cedarville		The Sheldon Contiguous Wilderness Study Area is adjacent with the Sheldon Wildlife Reserve and located in Washoe County in northwest Nevada. The Wilderness Study Area is about 40 miles northeast of Cedarville, CA. Because the Wilderness Study Area is closer to the Surprise Field Office rather than the Winnemucca District Office, the Wilderness Study Area is administered by BLM California. The Wilderness Study Area includes the eastern portion of Macy Flat, an intermittent lakebed, upland benches and part of a series of low ridges on the north side of Yellow Peak. Topography is typical of Great Basin volcanic flows intermixed with playas. The dominate vegetation is sagebrush and scattered juniper. Elevation ranges from 5,300 to 6,600 feet. The Wilderness Study Area receives limited visitor use so size of the Wilderness Study Area, the gentle terrain and generally low vegetation provides excellent visibility and opportunity for solitude.	Yes	Designated BLM public lands*	No	
вьм	Sids Mountain	75,216	Utah	Huntington, Utah		The Wilderness Study Area is in the northwest portion of the San Rafael Swell and is named after one of the area's earliest ranchers, Sid Swasey. Sid's Cabin was built in the 1920's and is situated in one of the large rolling meadows within the Wilderness Study Area. The landscape is characterized by an intricate canyon system which drains northward into the San Rafael River. Massive sandstone walls, winding routes, and small tributary canyons make up the eastern portion whereas in the west, rough badlands terrain consisting of colorful, eroded soils, cliffs, and mesas exist throughout. Pinyon-juniper woodlands is the dominant vegetation type. The area is home to Utah's largest herd of bighorn sheep as well as cougars, raptors, and various species of reptile. Three endangered species (Maguire daisy, San Rafael cactus, Wright fishhook cactus) and two threatened species (Jones cycladenia, Last Chance townsendia) may occur within the Wilderness Study Area.	Yes	Designated BLM public lands*	No	

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DOI Bureau/ Office	Name of Wilderness Study Area		Wilderness Location: State	Wilderness Location: City	Year of Study	Synopsis of the Values Protected/Reason for Potential Wilderness Designation	Wilderness Area Located within a Designated Public Lands Area? (Y or N)		Wilderness Area Located within a Monument Boundary? (Y or N)	If yes, which Monument?
BLM	Silver Peak Range	33,900	Nevada	Silver Peak		The Silver Peak Range Wilderness Study Area is located in Esmeralda County about 10 miles west of Silver Peak and 40 miles southwest of Tonopah. The central feature of the Wilderness Study Area is a flat-topped three mile long summit ridge with 9,450 foot Piper Peak as its highest point. Two long drainages, Icehouse and Piper, cut canyons through colorful formations of white, pink and green tufts and other volcanic rocks. This Wilderness Study Area has a large population of desert big horn sheep and excellent examples of volcanic activity. The most significant feature is the Silver Peak caldera which underlies the northeast portion of the Wilderness Study Area.	Yes	Designated BLM public lands*	No	
BLM	Simpson Park	49,670	Nevada	Eureka	1992	Simpson Park Wilderness Study Area is located in the Simpson Park mountain range in Lander County and Eureka County approximately 50 miles northwest of Eureka, Nevada. The northern and eastern portions of the Wilderness Study Area are covered with a desert shrub vegetation with scattered stands of pinyon-juniper woodland on the west facing slopes. Scattered stands of aspen and cottonwood can be found in wet areas with mountain mahogany on the rocky ridges. Diverse opportunities for hiking, photography, equestrian and hunting abound within the Wilderness Study Area. The size of the Wilderness Study Area along with the remoteness of the area contribute greatly to opportunities for solitude which are more extensive in the southern part of the Wilderness Study Area.	Yes	Designated BLM public lands*	No	
BLM	Skedaddle	589	Nevada	Eagle Lake	1992	Wilderness values; local BLM office has additional details	Yes	Designated BLM public lands*	No	
BLM	South Fork Owyhee River	7,842	Nevada	Elko	1992	Wilderness values; local BLM office has additional details	Yes	South Fork Owyhee Wild and Scenic River corridor	No	
BLM	South Needles	160	Utah	10 miles northwest of Monticello, UT	1992	The terrain in this Wilderness Study Area consists of sloping slickrock that drains northeastward and low benches. Vegetation is predominantly pinyon-juniper woodland. The unit is very scenic. Red and buff spires, knobs, and buttes contrast with green vegetation and blue sky. The highly eroded sandstone features, including numerous pinnacles and the Vanhemert Arch, provide for geologic study and viewing. A spring on the northern edge of the Wilderness Study Area flows about 0.5 cubic feet per second and supports a small riparian area of cottonwoods, oak, and reeds. Cougar which is a wildlife species associated with wilderness, may be found in the Wilderness Study Area in the pursuit of mule deer. Peregrine falcons and golden eagles, a species considered by the BLM to be sensitive, are found in the Wilderness Study Area. Six other sensitive animal species and one sensitive plant species may occur in the Wilderness Study Area.	Yes	Bears Ears National Monument	Yes	Bears Ears National Monument
DEIVI	South Needles	100	otan	Monaceno, or	1332	South Pequop Wilderness Study Area is located 45 miles southeast of Elko, Nevada along a U-shaped trending ridge in the southern Pequop Mountains. Elevations range from 5,650 to 8,950 feet. Vegetation consists of sage and grass communities on south facing slopes to a pinyon-juniper woodland throughout the northern exposures. The higher elevations contain white fir, limber pine and small stands of Bristlecone pine. Scenic vistas are outstanding with views of up to 70 miles of the Ruby	165	California National	163	Worldment
BLM	South Pequop South Reveille	41,090 106,200	Nevada	Elko		Mountain range, Spruce Mountain and the East Humboldt range. South Reveille Wilderness Study Area is located in northeastern Nye County, approximately 70 miles east of Tonopah, Nevada. The core of this Wilderness Study Area consists of a thick multi-ridged strip of steep sided mountains rising to flat topped summits between 8,000 to 9,000 feet. A pinyon-juniper woodland blankets the upper elevations with desert shrub type vegetation at the lower elevations. There are two specific attractions to this Wilderness Study Area, Fang Ridge and Reveille Peak. Trips along the length of the range would be challenging but offer spectacular views and provide a transect of several Great Basin Province ecosystems.	Yes	Historic Trail corridor Designated BLM public lands*	No No	

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DOI Bureau/ Office	Name of Wilderness Study Area	Number of acres	Wilderness Location: State	Wilderness Location: City	Year of Study	Synopsis of the Values Protected/Reason for Potential Wilderness Designation	Wilderness Area Located within a Designated Public Lands Area? (Y or N)	If yes, what is the Name of the Designated Public Lands Area?	Wilderness Area Located within a Monument Boundary? (Y or N)	If yes, which Monument?
BLM	Spruce Canyon	20,353	Utah	North of Moab		This Wilderness Study Area consists of steep ridges and "V"-shaped canyons and formed by the many drainages leading south to Cottonwood Canyon along its southern boundary. Its major canyons include Cherry, Tepee, Spruce, Bull and Halfway. Nearly half of the Wilderness Study Area is covered by a Douglas fir forest. Half of this Wilderness Study Area was burned in a large fire in 2002; the area is currently revegetating. Spruce Canyon has year-round populations of mountain lion, elk and black bear. Recreational use of the area is low due to its remote location and limited access, with hunting being the most popular activity. Other recreation activities include hiking, backpacking, and horseback riding.	Yes	Designated BLM public lands*	No	
BLM	Squaw/Papoose Canyon	6,560	Utah	12 miles southwest of Dove Creek		Wilderness values; local BLM office has additional details	Yes	Designated BLM public lands*	No	
BLM	Steep Creek	23,978	Utah	3 miles east of Boulder, Utah	1992	Deep Wingate and Navajo Sandstone canyons drain the Aquarius Plateau and feed the Escalante River. Riparian springs and creek vegetation wind through canyon bottoms to create visual contrast with the pinyon-juniper woodland. The Stillwater Range Wilderness Study Area is located in Churchill County in west central Nevada. Elevation ranges from 3400	Yes	Grand Staircase- Escalante National Monument	Yes	Grand Staircase- Escalante National Monument
BLM	Stillwater Range	94,607	Nevada	West Central Nevada, Churchill County		feet to 7516 feet at the summit of Eagle Peak. The lower reaches of the Wilderness Study Area consists of mountainous terrain dissected with canyons and limited vegetative covering. Colorful geologic formations and rugged terrain in and around Mississippi Canyon are probably the most interesting features in the Wilderness Study Area. A fault escarpment on the east side along the base of the mountains is a result of an earthquake in 1954. It is easily seen and in places the earth has been displaced up to seven feet.	Yes	Designated BLM public lands*	No	
				35 miles west of		At over 9,600 feet, Swasey Mountain is the highest peak in the House Range. Swasey Peak, Tatow Knob, and the sheer limestone cliffs along the west side are the most striking features. Pinyon-juniper woodland is the dominant vegetation type. Stands of Douglas fir, White fir, Limber pine, Ponderosa pine, Bristlecone pine, and aspen grow at higher elevations. Bald eagles, peregrine falcons, and golden eagles inhabit the Wilderness Study Area. Sensitive wildlife that could inhabit the Wilderness Study Area include the ferruginous hawk, long-billed curlew, burrowing owl, kit fox, and Swasey Spring pocket gopher. On the higher slopes are 1,100 acres of bristlecone pine, one of the oldest living species of trees. A herd of wild horses roams the Wilderness Study Area. The area around the Wilderness Study Area is considered to be outstanding in Utah and nationally for		Designated BLM public		
BLM	Swasey Mountain Sweetwater Rocks (Lankin Dome)	59,006	Wyoming	Delta, UT Jeffrey City		Cambrian trilobites. At least four limestone caves exist within the Wilderness Study Area. Wilderness values; local BLM office has additional details	Yes	lands* Designated BLM public lands*	No No	
BLM	Sweetwater Rocks (Miller Springs)		Wyoming	Jeffrey City		Wilderness values; local BLM office has additional details Wilderness values; local BLM office has additional details	Yes	Designated BLM public lands*	No	
BLM	Sweetwater Rocks (Savage Peak)	7,041	Wyoming	Jeffrey City	1992	Wilderness values; local BLM office has additional details	Yes	Designated BLM public lands*	No	
BLM	Sweetwater Rocks (Split Rock)	12,789	Wyoming	Jeffrey City	1992	Wilderness values; local BLM office has additional details	Yes	Designated BLM public lands*	No	

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DOI Bureau/ Office	Name of Wilderness Study Area	Number of acres	Wilderness Location: State	Wilderness Location: City	Year of Study	Synopsis of the Values Protected/Reason for Potential Wilderness Designation	Wilderness Area Located within a Designated Public Lands Area? (Y or N)	If yes, what is the Name of the Designated Public Lands Area?	Wilderness Area Located within a Monument Boundary? (Y or N)	If yes, which Monument?
	TI 01	40.445		20 miles west of		Each Wilderness Study Area has its own beauty, and the sparsely vegetated blue/gray clay and sandstone badlands of the Blues Wilderness Study Area is no exception. Water is normally scarce, but heavy rain occasionally produces dramatic flooding. The gradual erosion of soft rocks is revealing previously unknown secrets of a time when dinosaurs roamed on Earth. Tucked into one of the deep badland valleys, a person has the opportunity to feel isolation from modern mechanization and form deep	v	Grand Staircase- Escalante National		Grand Staircase- Escalante National
BLM	The Blues The Cockscomb	9,921		40 miles east of Kanab, Utah		connections with the Earth's past. Tilted Navajo and Entrada Sandstones of the Cockscomb offer unusual and colorful erosional features creating scenic vistas of this Wilderness Study Area for travelers along Highway 89 on the southern edge of Grand Staircase Escalante National Monument.	Yes	Monument Old Spanish National Historic Trail corridor	Yes	Monument Grand Staircase- Escalante National Monument
BLM	The Wall	,	Nevada	Tonopah		The Wall Wilderness Study Area lies within the National Conservation Area range in northeastern Nye County approximately 75 miles east of Tonopah, Nevada. The Wall, named for its sheet vertical face is an unusual volcanic formation that lies on the eastern edge of a larger volcanic field. The vertical perspective created by the Wall gives the impression of an impenetrable fortress looming over the flat sands and playas of Railroad Valley. The unique and imposing geology of the area provides for scenic and imposing landscapes for rock collectors, amateur geologists or photographer. The uniqueness of this terrain is the greatest draw of the Wilderness Study Area which provides visitors a landscape unlike any other in Nevada.	Yes	Designated BLM public lands*	No	
BLM	Tobin Range	13,107	Nevada	Winnemucca	1992	The Tobin Range Wilderness Study Area is located in eastern Pershing County, about 40 miles south of Winnemucca. Elevations within the Wilderness Study Area range from 4,640 to 9,775 feet. Much of the Wilderness Study Area can be characterized by smooth, dominate ridges separated by shallow drainages. The foothills consist of deeply cut drainages and several dominate rock outcrops bounded by a prominent fault scarp 10 to 20 feet high, formed by a major earthquake in 1915. There is excellent potential for day-hiking, camping, backpack / horse packing and nature study. These are especially notable in the higher elevations of the Wilderness Study Area, where excellent views of the surrounding desert enhance the recreation potential. During winter months opportunity for winter camping and cross-country skiing is available.	Yes	Designated BLM public lands*	No	
BLM	Turtle Canyon	33,379	Utah	8 miles southeast of Sunnyside, UT		About one-third of the Wilderness Study Area supports pinyon-juniper woodland and nearly one-third of the area contains Douglas fir and mountain shrub. The remainder of the Wilderness Study Area is predominantly rock outcrop, pinyon-juniper and Douglas fir. Flat areas in the southern portion of the Wilderness Study Area are limited to canyon floors, ledges, and narrow ridge tops. South of the cliffs, alternate layers of soft and resistant rocks form a landscape of benches and slopes cut by canyons 100 to 500 feet deep. The Wilderness Study Area has small populations of cougar, elk, Rocky Mountain bighorn sheep, and black bear; peregrine falcons and bald eagles may frequent the Wilderness Study Area.	Yes	Designated BLM public lands*	No	
BLM	Twin Peaks	65,114	Nevada	Washoe County, Nevada and Lassen County, California		Wilderness values; local BLM office has additional details	Yes	Designated BLM public lands*	No	

	erness Study bility Deteri		n: Unkn	own (inclu	des B	lank)				
DOI Bureau/ Office	Name of Wilderness Study Area	Number of acres	Wilderness Location: State	Wilderness Location: City	Year of Study	Synopsis of the Values Protected/Reason for Potential Wilderness Designation	Wilderness Area Located within a Designated Public Lands Area? (Y or N)	If yes, what is the Name of the Designated Public Lands Area?	Wilderness Area Located within a Monument Boundary? (Y or N)	If yes, which Monument?
BLM	Wah Wah Mountains	49,429	Utob	East of Milford, Utah	1002	The Wilderness Study Area encloses a narrow, flat-topped mountain range with steep and rugged topography and elevations ranging from 5,600 to 8,980 feet. Vegetation consists primarily of pinyon-juniper woodlands with mixed stands of Ponderosa pine, white fir, and mountain mahogany. Bristlecone pine grows on approximately 190 acres in the higher elevations of the Wilderness Study Area. Bristlecones are rare in this area and those in the Wilderness Study Area are exceptionally large, reaching heights of 50 feet or more. Bristlecone pines are among the oldest living trees. The area is also teeming with wildlife as cougar, antelope, deer, chukar partridge, and various birds of prey all reside within the unit. The area also provides unique geological and archaeological characteristics, particularly around the area of Crystal Peak.	Yes	Designated BLM public lands*	No	
BLM	Wahweap	144,268		North of Big water,		Dry escarpments and benches are deeply eroded by sheer walled canyons. Stark scenery is punctuated with hoodoos, balanced rocks and large coves. Water is scarce – but only until rain storms produce the next flash flood.		Grand Staircase- Escalante National Monument	Yes	Grand Staircase- Escalante National Monument
						Wall Canyon Wilderness Study Area is located within Washoe County in northwest Nevada. The Wilderness Study Area is about 25 miles southeast of Cedarville, CA. Because the Wilderness Study Area is closer to the Surprise Field Office rather than the Winnemucca District Office, the Wilderness Study Area is administered by BLM California. Elevations with the Wilderness Study Area extend from 5,300 to 7,340 feet and encompass the Hays Canyon mountain range. The topography and vegetation are typical of mid-elevation Great Basin mountainous areas with abundant canyons, buttes, rims as well as upland benchlands and wide valley floors all dominated by sagebrush/grass communities. The Wilderness Study Area supports high archeological values due to the presence of water and topographic diversity. The Wilderness Study Area contains portions of several		Designated BLM public		
BLM	Wall Canyon	46,305	Nevada	Cedarville	1992	archeological districts of potentially National Register quality.	Yes	lands*	No	
BLM	West Cold Spring	3,283	Utah	65 miles northwest of Maybell, CO		Wilderness values; local BLM office has additional details	Yes	Designated BLM public lands*	No	
				Southeast of		The White Rock Range Wilderness Study Area is a part of the greater White Rock Mountains, a pristine north-south oriented mountain range that straddles the border of east-central Nevada and western Utah. The Wilderness Study Area is adjacent to designated wilderness in Nevada. The area consists of gentle mountain terrain with foothills and benches. Many side canyons and drainages exist throughout the range offer opportunities for exploration. Vegetation consists mostly of pinyon-juniper woodland and fir depending on elevation, which ranges from approximately 6,200 to over 9,000 feet. Interspersed throughout the area are numerous small grassy meadows where springs support riparian vegetation. Notable wildlife found in the White Rock Range Wilderness Study Area include cougar, bobcat, badger, jackrabbit, along with several bird and reptile species, as		Designated BLM public		
BLM	White Rock Range	3,767	Utah	Atlante, NV	1992	well as a large elk herd and mule deer herd. The main feature in the northern part of the Wilderness Study Area is Main Canyon, a relatively shallow canyon that drains	Yes	lands*	No	
				60 miles south of		toward the northwest. Tributary canyons and the northern slopes of Winter Ridge comprise the southern portion of the unit. Vegetation is predominantly pinyon juniper woodland and sagebrush/saltbrush. The Wilderness Study Area has year-round populations of cougar, elk, mule deer, and black bear which are species associated with wilderness. The peregrine falcon and		Designated BLM public		
BLM	Winter Ridge	43,322	Utah	Vernal, UT	1992	bald eagle and six other animal species considered sensitive may occur in the Wilderness Study Area.	Yes	lands*	No	

	erness Study Dility Deterr		n: Unkno	own (inclu	ides B	lank)				
DOI Bureau/ Office	Name of Wilderness Study Area	Number of acres	Wilderness Location: State	Wilderness Location: City	Year of Study	Synopsis of the Values Protected/Reason for Potential Wilderness Designation	Wilderness Area Located within a Designated Public Lands Area? (Y or N)	If yes, what is the Name of the Designated Public Lands Area?	Wilderness Area Located within a Monument Boundary? (Y or N)	If yes, which Monument?
						Dry Valley Rim Wilderness Study Area is located in Washoe County Nevada and Lassen County California. Because accessibility to this Wilderness Study Area is closer to the Eagle Lake Field Office rather than the Winnemucca District Office the Wilderness Study Area is administered by BLM California. The western side of the Wilderness Study Area does not vary topographically consisting of numerous small rims and shallow canyons. This side of the Wilderness Study Area offers excellent opportunities for wildlife viewing where wintering deer and antelope herds are prevalent. Bands of wild horses and burro are also common in this area. The eastern and northern parts of the Wilderness Study Area contain steep canyons offering excellent opportunity for		California National		
BLM	Dry Valley Rim Pinto Mountain	,	California California	Susanville, CA Palm Springs, CA		solitude. Wilderness values; local BLM office has additional details	Yes	Historic Trail corridor Designated BLM public lands*	No	
BLM	Twin Peaks		California	Lassen County,		Twin Peaks Wilderness Study Area is located 40 miles southwest of Eagleville, CA and 45 miles west of Gerlach, NV. The majority of the Wilderness Study Area is within Washoe County with an extension into Lassen County California. Because the Wilderness Study Area is closer to the Eagle Lake Field Office rather than the Winnemucca District Office, the Wilderness Study Area is administered by BLM California. The Wilderness Study Area contains steep canyons, numerous peaks and ridges, small springs and two perennial streams. Vegetation is a mixture of big and low sage, grass communities and sparsely scattered junipers. Elevation range from 3,900 to 6,572 feet at the summit of Twin Peaks. Excellent opportunities exist for sightseeing, wildlife observation and nature study. The Smoke Creek Archeological District which is eligible for National Register status is within the Wilderness Study Area.	Yes	Designated BLM public lands*	No	

	rness Study pility Deterr	,	n: None	& N/A						
DOI Bureau/ Office	Name of Wilderness Study Area	Number of acres	Wilderness Location: State	Wilderness Location: City	Year of Study	Synopsis of the Values Protected/Reason for Potential Wilderness Designation	Wilderness Area Located within a Designated Public Lands Area? (Y or N)	Lands Area?	Wilderness Area Located within a Monument Boundary? (Y or N)	If yes, which Monument?
BLM	Apache Box Add-On	6 229	New Mexico	Silver City	NA	Wilderness values; local BLM office has additional details	Yes	Designated BLM public lands*	No	
	·					This Wilderness Study Area is made up of sagebrush flats and pinyon covered sandstone hills. This area is under consideration for addition to the Cebolla Wilderness.		El Malpais National		El Malpais National
BLM	Canyons Devil's Reach	,	New Mexico	15 miles southwest of Socorro at the eastern end of the Magdalena Mountains	NA NA	Please see the Cebolla Wilderness webpage for more information. The Devil's Reach Wilderness Study Area is a rugged area just west of the Devil's Backbone Wilderness Study Area. Devil's Reach is primarily grees sourced.	Yes	Conservation Area Designated BLM public lands*	Yes	Conservation Area
BLM	Devil s Reacti	800	New Mexico	iviountains	INA	is primarily grass covered. Moses Wilderness Study Area is an isolated parcel of public lands located on the slopes of Lumreau Mountain adjacent to	res	latius	No	
						Sequoia National Monument. It features the scrub and oak woodlands and striking exposed slabs of granite typical of the		Designated BLM public		
BLM	Moses	558	California	Springville, CA	NA	foothills of the Sierra Nevadas, riparian areas, and rugged terrain.	Yes	lands*	No	
				North of Mitchell ,				Designated BLM public		
BLM	Pats Cabin	9,817	Oregon	OR	NA	Wilderness values; local BLM office has additional details	Yes	lands*	No	0 10:
	Peña Blanca National					The Peña Blanca National Conservation Area Wilderness Study Area is located in the south-central portion of New Mexico on the eastern edge of Las Cruces. The Peña Blanca National Conservation Area rock shelters are the site of the earliest known		Grand Staircase- Escalante National		Grand Staircase- Escalante National
BLM	Conservation Area	4.444	New Mexico	East of Las Cruces	NA	cultivated corn in the United States, a primitive variety with eight rows of kernels.	Yes	Monument	Yes	Monument
				approximately 4 miles east of the community of Onyx, CA and 2.5 miles west of the community of		Scodie Wilderness Study Area is located adjacent to Kiavah Wilderness. The Wilderness Study Area encompasses portions of the rugged foothills of the Scodie Mountains. It includes a scattering of huge granite boulders and patches of grey pine and pinyon		Designated BLM public lands*		
BLM	Scodie	420	California	Canebrake, CA. North of Mitchell,	NA	pine intermixed with desert shrubs and joshua trees.	Yes	Designated BLM public	No	
BLM	Sutton Mountain	28,878	Oregon	OR	NA	Wilderness values; local BLM office has additional details	Yes	lands*	No	
FWS	Canaan Valley	10,381	West Virginia	Davis	2016	Has exceptionally untrammeled and undeveloped conditions and appears to have been affected primarily by the forces of nature, which would significantly benefit the wildlife, vegetation, water, and soil resources of the refuge, in particular, migratory birds and rare plants. Excellent opportunities for solitude and primitive and unconfined recreation. Exceptional scenic, scientific, and ecological features of value are found in the diversity of habitats and wildlife typical of more northern latitudes.	Yes	Canaan Valley NWR	No	
FWS	Sevilleta	130,159	New Mexico	Socorro	2016	Values include biological diversity, including migratory birds and rare plants, integrity of four major biomes, and natural dark		Sevilleta NWR		
						skies. Also provide outstanding opportunities for solitude and primitive recreational activities.	Yes		No	

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	rness Study oility Deterr		n: None	& N/A						
DOI Bureau/ Office	Name of Wilderness Study Area	Number of acres	Wilderness Location: State	Wilderness Location: City	Year of Study	Synopsis of the Values Protected/Reason for Potential Wilderness Designation	Wilderness Area Located within a Designated Public Lands Area? (Y or N)	If yes, what is the Name of the Designated Public Lands Area?	Wilderness Area Located within a Monument Boundary? (Y or N)	If yes, which Monument?
FWS	Baca	13,800	Colorado	Alamosa	2015	Offers opportunities for solitude and unconfined recreation and area has rich diverse wetlands and riparian areas that provide scientific, educational, and scenic value.	Yes	Baca NWR	No	
FWS	Great Swamp	161	New Jersey	Long Hill Township	2014	Offers outstanding opportunities for solitude and primitive and unconfined recreation. Provides important habitat for state and federally listed species.	Yes	Great Swamp NWR	No	
FWS	Rose Atoll	21/1,592*	Hawaii	N/A	2013	The littoral forest and beach strand host colonies of seabirds and migratory shorebirds and nesting green turtles. There is a complete complement of native plants and wildlife indicative of habitat types with pest species comprising a negligible portion of the landscape. Underwater, patch coral reefs and pinnacles support a dense community of fish, foraging green and hawksbill turtles, and faisua. Rose supports the largest populations of faisua, nesting sea turtles, nesting seabirds, and rare species of fish in American Samoa. *Terrestrial acres/ submerged lands and waters	Yes	Rose Atoli NWR	Yes	Rose Atoll Marine National Monument
FWS	Wichita Mountains	40,546	Oklahoma	Indiahoma	2013	Roadless areas that prevail in their natural and/or historic state, and provide outstanding scenic, ecological and/or educational features. Also provide outstanding opportunities for solitude and primitive recreational activities.	Yes	Wichita Mountains NWR	No	
FWS	Charles M Russell (CMR)	19,942	Montana	Lewiston	2012	All of the recommended wilderness study areas generally appear to have been affected primarily by nature, with the imprint of human uses and activities substantially unnoticeable. And all of the recommended, wilderness study areas offer outstanding opportunities for both solitude and primitive recreation".	Yes	CMR NWR	No	
FWS	Malheur (Harney Lake)	31,157	Oregon	Princeton	2012	Harney Lake provides critical breeding areas and serves as a migration stopover for a wide variety of migratory birds. Unit is in a natural state and does not contain man-made features.	Yes	Malheur NWR	No	
FWS	Sheldon/Hart Mt.	106,071	Nevada	Lakeview, OR	2012	Abundant antelope and sagebrush habitat, opportunities for solitude or a primitive and unconfined type of recreation, scenic canyonlands, prehistoric cultural sites/petroglyphs.	Yes	Sheldon/Hart Mt. NWR	No	
FWS	Bogue Chitto	9,760	Louisiana	Picayune	2011	Would protect the naturalness and wildness of the area. Also has outstanding opportunities for solitude or a primitive and unconfined type of recreation; and it contains ecological, geological, or other features of scientific, educational, scenic or historical value.	Yes	Bogue Chitto NWR	No	
FWS	Hakalau Forest	23,000	Hawaii	Hilo	2010	Contains unique lava tube and lava tube skylight formations. Contains rare forest bird and native plant species.	Yes	Hakalau Forest NWR	No	
FWS	J.B. Hansen (Wallace Island (OR) and Hunting Island (WA))	1344	Oregon/Washin gton	Cathlamet, WA	2010	These islands have retained their natural character and are much the same as they were 200 years ago. They contain Sitka Spruce swamp, a rare habitat type in the lower Columbia River. Waterfowl hunting in the fall and winter months is a traditional activity along the shores of Wallace island.	Yes	Julia Butler Hansen NWR	No	
FWS	Lewis and Clark	6,745	Oregon/Washin gton	Ilwaco, WA	2010	These islands represent some of the most pristine natural habitat remaining on in the lower Columbia River and contain outstanding examples of a variety of Lower Columbia River Habitats: scrub-shrub, Sitka spruce, and cottonwood/willow swamps; tidal marsh; and mudflats and sandbars. Provides essential habitat for listed salmonids.	Yes	Lewis and Clark NWR	No	
FWS	Moosehorn	1,088	Maine	Edmunds	2010	Offers outstanding opportunities for solitude and primitive and unconfined recreation.	Yes	Moosehorn NWR	No	
FWS	Nomans Island	628	Massachusetts	Chilmark	2010	Appears to have been affected primarily by the forces of nature, with the imprint of man's work substantially unnoticeable; has outstanding opportunities for solitude; and it contains ecological, geological, or other features of scientific, educational, scenic or historical value.	Yes	Nomans Island NWR	No	
FWS	Castle Rock	14	California	Loleta	2009	Would protect the naturalness and wildness of the area. Also has outstanding opportunities for solitude or a primitive and unconfined type of recreation; and it contains ecological, geological, or other features of scientific, educational, scenic or historical value.	Yes	Castle Rock NWR	No	

	erness Study			0/.						
Suital	oility Deterr	ninatio	n: None	& N/A						
DOI Bureau/ Office		acres	Wilderness Location: State	Wilderness Location: City	Year of Study	Synopsis of the Values Protected/Reason for Potential Wilderness Designation	Wilderness Area Located within a Designated Public Lands Area? (Y or N)		Wilderness Area Located within a Monument Boundary? (Y or N)	If yes, which Monument?
FWS	Pahranagat	1,118	Nevada	Alamo	2009	Would protect the naturalness and wildness of the area. Also has outstanding opportunities for solitude or a primitive and unconfined type of recreation; and it contains ecological, geological, or other features of scientific, educational, scenic or historical value.	Yes	Pahranagat NWR	No	
FWS	Baker Island	0/31,378*	Hawaii	N/A	2008	Baker Island and its surrounding coral reefs and deep water areas compose a complete and functioning ecosystem. Isolated, predator-free islands are valuable and often required for successful seabird nesting. Nearshore waters, coral reefs, and associated currents combine and provide food resources for foraging seabirds and coral reef communities. *Terrestrial acres/ submerged lands and waters	Yes	Baker Island NWR	Yes	Pacific Remote Islands Marine National Monument
FWS	Howland	648/34,319 *see note below	Hawaii	N/A	2008	Pristine coral reefs, reef fish, giant clams, beaches, native terrestrial vegetation, unexplored deep slopes, localized upwelling currents, migratory shorebirds, and large populations and variety of seabirds. *Terrestrial acres/ submerged lands and waters	Yes	Howland NWR	Yes	Pacific Remote Islands Marine National Monument
FWS	Jarvis Island	1,100/36,214 *	Hawaii	N/A	2008	No substantial features were constructed or modified by humans during the island's entire geological history. Pristine coral reefs, reef fish, giant clams, beaches, native modate visitors. The lack of historic and current human impact provides a rare opportunity to study unaltered marine ecosystems. *Terrestrial acres/ submerged lands and waters	Yes	Jarvis Island NWR	Yes	Pacific Remote Islands Marine National Monument
FWS	Waccamaw	4,600	South Carolina	Murrells Inlet	2008	Would protect the naturalness and wildness of the area. Also has outstanding opportunities for solitude or a primitive and unconfined type of recreation; and it contains ecological, geological, or other features of scientific, educational, scenic or historical value.	Yes	Waccamaw NWR	No	
FWS	Alligator River	46,715	North Carolina	Manteo	2007	Would protect the naturalness and wildness of the area. Also has outstanding opportunities for solitude or a primitive and unconfined type of recreation; and it contains ecological, geological, or other features of scientific, educational, scenic or historical value.	Yes	Alligator River NWR	No	
FWS	Pocosin Lake	17,332	North Carolina	Columbia	2007	Would protect the naturalness and wildness of the area. Also has outstanding opportunities for solitude or a primitive and unconfined type of recreation; and it contains ecological, geological, or other features of scientific, educational, scenic or historical value.	Yes	Pocosin Lake NWR	No	
DIM	Plack Mountain	0.022	Colorada	Macker	1000	The Black Ridge Canyons Wilderness Study Area is adjacent to the Black Ridge Canyons Wilderness. The Wilderness Study Area is a strip of land between the 100-year high water mark of the Colorado River (the boundary of the Wilderness) and the southern edge of the Colorado River. When the majority of the original Wilderness Study Area was designated as wilderness, these parcels were left in Wilderness Study Area status. Vegetation consists mainly of pinyon-juniper, native grasses, cottonwood, willow and box elder. Fauna includes desert bighorn sheep, mule deer, elk, golden and bald eagles, peregrine	Voc	Designated BLM public	No	
BLM	Black Mountain	,	Colorado	Meeker		falcons, various other raptors, and collared lizard. The Dominguez Canyon Wilderness Study Area is adjacent to the Dominguez Canyon Wilderness. The Wilderness Study Area is primarily on Steamboat Mesa, but includes numerous small scattered parcels. When the majority of the original Wilderness Study Area was designated as wilderness, these parcels were left in Wilderness Study Area status. Vegetation consists mainly of	Yes	lands* Dominguez-Escalante National Conservation	No	Dominguez- Escalante National
BLM	Dominguez Canyon	2,086	Colorado	Grand Junction	1993	pinyon-juniper. Primitive forms of recreation may be engaged in on the Wilderness Study Area. One of the state's healthiest elk herds inhabits the Elkhorns. The remnants of trails and wagon roads once used by American Indians, trappers and gold miners remain and form the core of a primitive transportation system throughout the Elkhorns.	Yes	Area Designated BLM public	Yes	Conservation Area
BLM	Elkhorn	3,585	Montana	Clancy	1993	Recreation opportunities include: wildlife viewing, camping, hunting, mountain biking, and hiking.	Yes	lands*	No	

Wilde	erness Study	Area								
Suita	bility Deterr	ninatio	n: None	& N/A						
DOI Bureau/ Office	Name of Wilderness Study		Wilderness Location: State	Wilderness Location: City	Year of Study	Synopsis of the Values Protected/Reason for Potential Wilderness Designation	Wilderness Area Located within a Designated Public Lands Area? (Y or N)	If yes, what is the Name of the Designated Public Lands Area?	Wilderness Area Located within a Monument Boundary? (Y or N)	If yes, which Monument?
BLM	Hack Lake	10	Colorado	Glenwood Springs	1003	The Hack Lake Wilderness Study Area is adjacent to the Flat Tops Wilderness (managed by the USFS). Topography of the Wilderness Study Area is formed by the points of two flat-to-rolling ridges, flanked by steep, rugged cliffs with rocky outcrops and rock slides. The area provides expansive views of Sweetwater Creek and rugged hills to the south and west. Vegetation consists mainly of spruce, fir and aspen. Fauna includes black bear, mountain lion, mule deer, Rocky Mountain bighorn sheep, and Rocky Mountain elk. Outstanding opportunities include hiking, backpacking, hunting and photography. A hiking trial leads to Hack Lake, about 4 miles from the trailhead. Continuing on the trail another 2 miles enters the Flat Tops Wilderness.	Yes	Designated BLM public lands*	No	
DELVI	Sleeping Giant/Sheep		Coorda	derwood Springs	1333	The Sleeping Giant/Sheep Creek Wilderness Study Area are two units separated by a powerline Corridor. The Sleeping Giant unit is named for a profile of Beartooth Mountain and lower elevation rock outcroppings that resemble a reclining human figure as visible from Helena. It is a well-known landmark. Topography of the area is irregular, with numerous steep and narrow drainages dissecting the area. Sedimentary rock ledges and talus slopes provide further relief. Perennial streams are found in Sheep Creek and Rose and Falls Gulches in the Sheep Creek unit. About half the area is forested with ponderosa, limber and lodgepole pine, cottonwoods, and Douglas fir trees. Vegetation in the remainder is native grasslands consisting primarily of bluebunch wheatgrass, Idaho fescue and forbs. A diversity of wildlife species live here, including a thriving population of mountain goats that occupies the high outcroppings. Other wildlife include elk, black bear, bighorn sheep, mule deer, osprey, and golden eagles. Recreation opportunities include hiking, sightseeing, wildlife viewing, primitive camping, and fishing. Seven		Designated BLM public		
BLM	Creek	10,454	Montana	Wolf Creek	1993	miles of ridge-line hiking trails offer spectacular panoramic views	Yes	lands* Designated BLM public	No	
BLM	Brewer Spruce	208	Oregon	East of Kerby, OR	1992	Wilderness values; local BLM office has additional details	Yes	lands*	No	
				West of Oroville,				Designated BLM public		
BLM	Chopaka Mountain	5,554	Washington	WA	1992	Wilderness values; local BLM office has additional details	Yes	lands*	No	
BLM	Douglas-Fir	579	Oregon	East of Conquille, OR	1992	 Wilderness values; local BLM office has additional details	Yes	Designated BLM public lands*	No	
	J					Grapevine Mountains Wilderness Study Area is located in Esmeralda County and Nye County, approximately 20 miles northwest of Beatty along the Nevada/California stateline. The Wilderness Study Area consists of mountainous country with deep canyons and sweeping views overlooking all of Death Valley NM while in the solitude of a pristine environment. Elevations range from numerous peaks over 7,000 feet down to two broad bajadas at 4,000 feet. The Wilderness Study Area is in a transitional vegetation zone of hot desert and cold desert species. Unlike Queer Mountain Wilderness Study Area, these two vegetation zones do not intermix but have a distinctive transition line. The hot desert species include creosote brush and joshua trees which are immediately replaced by big sage, saltbush and thinly populated groves of pinyon and juniper. Hiking, camping and		Designated BLM public		
BLM	Grapevine Mountains	66,800	Nevada	Beatty	1992	backpacking are demanding and will test the skills and resourcefulness of visitors.	Yes	lands*	No	
BLM	Guano Creek	10,557	Oregon	East of Adel, OR	1992	Wilderness values; local BLM office has additional details	Yes	Designated BLM public lands*	No	
DLM	Little Sink	90	Orogon	South of Falls City, OR	1003	Wilderness values: local BLM office has additional details	Voc	Designated BLM public lands*	No	
BLM	Little Silik	80	Oregon	υr	1992	I value i ness values, local DLIVI Office has additional details	Yes	iaiius ·	No	

Wilde	rness Study	/ Area								
	oility Deterr		n: None	& N/A						
DOI Bureau/ Office	Name of Wilderness Study		Wilderness Location: State	Wilderness Location: City	Year of Study	Synopsis of the Values Protected/Reason for Potential Wilderness Designation	Wilderness Area Located within a Designated Public Lands Area? (Y or N)	If yes, what is the Name of the Designated Public Lands Area?	Wilderness Area Located within a Monument Boundary? (Y or N)	If yes, which Monument?
BLM	Organ Mountains	7,283	New Mexico	East of Las Cruces		The Organ Mountains Wilderness Study Area is located in south-central New Mexico on the eastern edge of Las Cruces. The Organ Mountains are one of the most spectacular and rugged ranges in the U. S. and range from 4,600 to just over 9,000 feet, and are so named because of the steep, needle-like spires that resemble the pipes of an organ. Alligator juniper, gray oak, mountain mahogany and sotol are the dominant plant species here, but in the upper elevations stands of ponderosa pine may be found. Seasonal springs and streams occur in canyon bottoms, with a few perennial springs that support riparian habitats. Wildlife includes desert mule deer, mountain lion, a variety of song birds, and a race of the Colorado chipmunk. The Wilderness Study Area includes the Baylor Pass National Recreation Trail.	Yes	Organ Mountains- Desert Peaks National Monument	Yes	Organ Mountains- Desert Peaks National Monument
BLM	Sheep Gulch	730	Oregon	South of Canyon City, OR	1992	Wilderness values; local BLM office has additional details	Yes	Designated BLM public lands*	No	
BLM	Western Juniper		Oregon	Southeast of Bend, OR		Wilderness values; local BLM office has additional details	Yes	Designated BLM public lands*	No	
BLM	Bitterbrush Instant Study Area	640	California	Susanville, CA	1991	Wilderness values; local BLM office has additional details	Yes	Designated BLM public lands*	No	
BLM	Caliente Mountain	17,590	California	Maricopa, CA	1991	Caliente Mountain WAS lies entirely within the Carrizo Plain National Monument. The topography is rugged consisting of steep canyons and high ridges. Vegetation varies from chaparral and juniper along ridgelines to scattered shrubs and annual grasses in canyon floors, in additional seasonal wildflower displays are possible in the late spring. Caliente Mountain Ridge Trail is a 14 mile round trip hike and provides scenic views of Carrizo Plain and Cuyama. Along the trail you might see roadrunners, scrub lays, red-tailed hawks, cottontail rabbits and maybe deer, you also might spot animal tracks for mountain lion, bobcat and bear.	Yes	Carrizo Plain National Monument	Yes	Carrizo Plain National Monument
				60 miles east of San Diego and 52 miles west of El		The Carrizozo Lava Flow Wilderness Study Area is located in central New Mexico. This lava flow is believed to be one of the most recent lava flows in the continental United States, dating back 1,500 years. This is a flat plain but a rugged landscape nonetheless. The surface of the lava is extremely rough and broken by fractures, collapsed lava tubes, and pressure ridges. Sparse desert shrubs and grasses grow in the cracks providing an interesting contrast of green against the National Scenic Trail black lava. The area supports a remarkably diverse ecosystem, including melanistic species — i. e. their fur or skin is darker than is typical for their species since they live mostly on the dark lava. The landscape is difficult to traverse; consequently, the		Designated BLM public		
BLM	Carrizo Gorge	890	California	Centro northeast	1991	opportunity to find solitude is limitless.	Yes	lands*	No	
BLM	Carson Iceberg	550	California	boundary of Mono and Alpine Counties	1991	Wilderness values; local BLM office has additional details	Yes	Designated BLM public lands*	No	
BLM	San Benito Mountain Instant Study Area	1,500	California	southern part of San Benito County	1991	Wilderness values; local BLM office has additional details	Yes	Designated BLM public lands*	No	

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	rness Study pility Deterr		n: None	& N/A						
DOI Bureau/ Office	Name of Wilderness Study Area		Wilderness Location: State	Wilderness Location: City	Year of Study	Synopsis of the Values Protected/Reason for Potential Wilderness Designation	Wilderness Area Located within a Designated Public Lands Area? (Y or N)	If yes, what is the Name of the Designated Public Lands Area?	Wilderness Area Located within a Monument Boundary? (Y or N)	If yes, which Monument?
DIAM	Sawtooth Mountains	coo	California	45 miles west of Borrego Springs and 95 miles northeast of San	1001	Wilderness values; local BLM office has additional details		Designated BLM public		
	Mission Mountains Tribal Wilderness		Montana	Diego Polson, MT	1982	The Confederated Salish and Kootenai Tribes designated privately owned tribal lands along the western slopes of the Mission Mountains as wilderness, the first such wildland dedication by any tribe on its own. These mountains have an abundance of water from perpetual snowfields that feed one of the densest concentrations of alpine lakes in the northern Rockies. Waterfalls, creeks and streams are plentiful. The tribes' management demonstrates their cultural and spiritual links to wilderness with a priority on wildlife.	No No	Idilus	No	
BLM	Bear Canyon	318	California	King City, CA	1979	Wilderness values; local BLM office has additional details	Yes	Designated BLM public lands* Designated BLM public	No No	
BLM	Bear Mountain	4,023	California	King City, CA	1979	Wilderness values; local BLM office has additional details	Yes	lands*	No	

Wilde	rness Study	/ Area								
Suital	bility Deterr	minatio	n: Not R	ecommend	ded					
DOI Bureau/ Office	Name of Wilderness Study Area		Wilderness Location: State	Wilderness Location: City	Year of Study	Synopsis of the Values Protected/Reason for Potential Wilderness Designation	Wilderness Area Located within a Designated Public Lands Area? (Y or N)	Lands Area?	Wilderness Area Located within a Monument Boundary? (Y or N)	If yes, which Monument?
BLM	Avawatz Mountains	49.838	California	San Bernardino County, CA	NA	Wilderness values; local BLM office has additional details	Yes	Designated BLM public lands*	No	
BLM	Black Mountain		California	Barstow, CA	NA	Black Mountain Wilderness Study Area is an isolated tract of public lands adjacent to Los Padres National Forest. The Wilderness Study Area is at the foot of Black Mountain, which rises impressively to 6,202 feet. The Wilderness Study Area is made up almost entirely of thick chaparral brushland and steep rugged terrain cut by numerous drainages that feed into Yaro Creek.		Designated BLM public lands*	No	
BLM	Cady Mountains	84,400	California	45 miles east of Barstow, California	NA	Wilderness values; local BLM office has additional details	Yes	Mojave Trails National Monument	Yes	Mojave Trails National Monument
BLM	Death Valley 17	46 218	California	30 miles north of Baker	NA	Wilderness values; local BLM office has additional details	Yes	Designated BLM public lands*	No	
BLM	Kingston Range	39,750	California	Baker, California, 50 miles southwest; Barstow, California, 110 miles southwest; and Las Vegas, Nevada, 50 miles northeast	NA	Wilderness values; local BLM office has additional details	Yes	Old Spanish National Historic Trail corridor	No	
						The Organ Needles Wilderness Study Area is located in the south-central portion of New Mexico on the eastern edge of Las Cruces. The mountain range is composed of jagged, high spires with steep rocky ridges interspersed by narrow rocky canyons. The steep, angular, rock pinnacles and outcroppings are massive. The northern area is granite, while the southern portion is rhyolite, which creates a distinct color variation. Vegetation consists of mixed desert shrubs, piñon, and juniper woodlands and, in narrow chasms between rock outcrops, ribbons of green oak trees and ponderosa pine. Many of the canyons contain seasonal or year-long springs which create unique habitats for plants and animals. Archaeological sites include remnants of		Organ Mountains- Desert Peaks National		Organ Mountains- Desert Peaks National
BLM	Organ Needles	7,604	New Mexico	East of Las Cruces	NA	historic mining and prehistoric rock shelters.	Yes	Monument Old Spanish National	Yes	Monument
BLM	Soda Mountains	80,430	California	Baker	NA	Wilderness values; local BLM office has additional details	Yes	Historic Trail corridor	No	
BLM	White Mountains	1,700	California	Bishop	NA	Wilderness values; local BLM office has additional details	Yes	Cottonwood Creek Wild and Scenic River corridor	No	

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Suitat	ility Deterr	IIIIatioi	i. NOL K	ecommend	ueu					
DOI Bureau/ Office	Name of Wilderness Study Area	Number of acres	Wilderness Location: State	Wilderness Location: City	Year of Study	Synopsis of the Values Protected/Reason for Potential Wilderness Designation	Wilderness Area Located within a Designated Public Lands Area? (Y or N)	If yes, what is the Name of the Designated Public Lands Area?	Wilderness Area Located within a Monument Boundary? (Y or N)	If yes, which Monument?
BLM	Adobe Badlands	10.425	Colorado	Western Delta County		The Adobe Badlands Wilderness Study Area is characterized by abruptly sloping hills dissected by rugged, serpentine canyons. Most of this Wilderness Study Area is composed of Mancos shale formations that create a sparsely vegetated badlands landscape known locally as "the adobes." In portions of the area, wind and water erosion have created isolated small mesas surrounded by a maze of deeply-carved canyons, washes, and ravines. The Devil's Thumb, a conspicuous rock formation, is a predominant feature of this Wilderness Study Area. Vegetation includes low saltbush, desert trumpet, buckwheat, grasses, the Uinta Basin hookless cactus, and pinyon-juniper. Fauna includes deer, elk, pronghorn antelope, prairie dogs, badgers, coyotes, bobcats, red-tailed hawks and golden eagles. Within the Mancos shale formations are ancient marine deposits containing numerous fossils. The northern portion of the Wilderness Study Area includes expansive views of the Uncompanding Plateau and the San Juan Mountains. Activities include hiking, backpacking, horseback riding, hunting, and photography.	Yes	Designated BLM public lands*	No	
	Ant Hills	·	Colorado			The Ant Hills Wilderness Study Area consists of hills and valleys on the slopes of Douglas Mountain trending southward to the Yampa River in the adjacent Dinosaur National Monument. Vegetation consists mainly of ponderosa pine, pinyon-juniper woodlands, sagebrush, and native grass communities. Fauna includes mule deer, elk, and various birds, small mammals and reptiles. The area offers opportunities for deer and elk hunting, camping, sightseeing, hiking, backpacking and horseback riding,		Designated BLM public lands*		
BLM	Axoloti Lakes	,,,,	Montana	Craig		all off trail. The Axolotl Lakes Wilderness Study Area is a picturesque land of numerous small lakes, grasslands, meadows, and forests. The abundant wide variety of wildlife in the area includes grizzly bears, elk, deer, moose and antelope. The area is home to the "axolotl" salamander, a unique non-metamorphosing form of the blotched tiger salamander which retains its juvenile characteristics. The terrain is ideal for horseback riding, hiking and backpacking, and the scenery and varied habitats provide excellent opportunities for photography, nature study, hunting and fishing.	Yes	Designated BLM public lands*	No	
BLM	Bell/Limekiln Canyons	9,650	Montana	Dillon	1993	The Bell and Limekiln Canyon Wilderness Study Area is a mosaic of grass, sagebrush, forested ridges, canyons, and slopes. Drainages are seasonally dry except for occasional springs. Excellent mule deer hunting and in addition, elk hunting are outstanding here as well as cross country skiing and snowshoeing.	Yes	Designated BLM public lands*	No	
BLM	Bill Hare Gulch	76	Colorado	Lake City		The Bill Hare Gulch Wilderness Study Area is adjacent to the Uncompander Wilderness (managed by the USFS). The Wilderness Study Area is comprised of steep terrain at the lower end of three gulches. Vegetation consists mainly of aspen, spruce-fir, sagebrush, grasses, shrubs, and forbs. Fauna includes elk, mule deer, mountain lion, black bear, and bighorn sheep. Activities include exploring and hunting.	Yes	Designated BLM public lands*	No	
BLM	Billy Creek	3,450	Montana	Glasgow	+	Billy Creek Wilderness Study Area contains three deep coulees in rugged topography. Ridge tops and creek bottoms contain moderate stands of ponderosa pine and juniper. Elk, deer, hawks, owls, and a variety of songbirds find their home in this landscape. Steep slopes expose geological layers millions of years in age. Bitter Creek Wilderness Study Area is located in glaciated plains of grassland prairie. Bird species of interest include Sprague's	Yes	Designated BLM public lands*	No	
BLM	Bitter Creek	59,660	Montana	Glasgow		pipit, McCown's longspur, Baird's sparrow, and long-billed curlew. The Wilderness Study Area is a Watchable Wildlife area and a featured stop on Montana's Northeastern Plains Birding Trail. This is a popular area for hunting, backpacking, photography and wildlife viewing.	Yes	Designated BLM public lands*	No	

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Wilde	rness Study	/ Area								
Suital	oility Deterr	minatio	n: Not R	ecommen	ded					
DOI Bureau/ Office	Name of Wilderness Study Area	Number of acres	Wilderness Location: State	Wilderness Location: City	Year of Study	Synopsis of the Values Protected/Reason for Potential Wilderness Designation	Wilderness Area Located within a Designated Public Lands Area? (Y or N)		Wilderness Area Located within a Monument Boundary? (Y or N)	If yes, which Monument?
BLM	Black Ridge Canyons	0	Colorado	Fruita		The Browns Canyon Wilderness Study Area contains very rugged topography, with many granite knolls and rocky outcrops, canyons, and gulches. Middle Cottonwood Gulch, Cottonwood Gulch, Spring Gulch, Sawmill Gulch, and Green Gulch drain east-to-west across the Wilderness Study Area. Vegetation includes pinyon pine and juniper, ponderosa pine, Douglas fir, aspen, willow, cottonwood, rabbitbrush, blue gramma grass, mountain muhly, Indian ricegrass, prickly pear cactus, cholla, yucca, and wildflowers. Fauna includes mule deer, mountain lion, bighorn sheep, red-tailed hawks, prairie falcons, and peregrine falcons. Majestic views of the 14,000-foot peaks of the Sawatch Range create a sense of vastness from the Wilderness Study Area, and outstanding opportunities for solitude are especially prevalent in the canyons and gulches. Activities include hiking, backpacking, camping, horseback riding, snowshoeing, and photography.	Yes	McInnis Canyons National Conservation Area	Yes	McInnis Canyons National Conservation Area
	<u> </u>			Halfway between Boulder and Whitehall near		Black Sage Wilderness Study Area is characterized by rolling hills vegetated with grasses, sagebrush, juniper, mountain mahogany, limber pine and Douglas-Fir. Elevations range from 5,000 to 6,000 feet in elevation. High quality antelope and mule		Designated BLM public		
BLM	Black Sage Blacktail Mountains	,	Montana	HWY 69		deer hunting is found here. Other recreational opportunities include hiking, horseback riding, and nature study. The Blacktail Mountains Wilderness Study Area is predominantly forested. Located near sagebrush and riparian habitats, the edge effect of the different but adjoining habitats supports a broad array and abundance of wildlife species. Big game hunting is outstanding in the Wilderness Study Area.	Yes	lands* Designated BLM public lands*	No	
BLM	Bridge Coulee		Montana	Just south of Charles M. Russell Wildlife Refuge near Glasgow and north of the Musselshell Breaks Wilderness Study Area		Bridge Coulee contains three moderately deep drainages separated by narrow ridges. Small stands of ponderosa pine and juniper grow in the bottoms. Grasses, saltbrush and native legumes cover the tops of the ridges. The setting is a limitless landscape of miles of rolling prairie and overlooking the Musselshell River. Fantastic panoramic vistas of the Little Snowy Mountains, Judith Mountains and Little Rocky Mountains create a sense of vastness.	Yes	Designated BLM public lands*	No	
BLM	Bull Canyon	11,777	Colorado	Dinosaur	1993	The majority of Bull Canyon is located in Colorado with 599 acres of the Wilderness Study Area in Utah. Geographically the area is cut by deep ridges and canyons of sandstone eroded by rain and snowmelt waters. Colorful cliffs, a maze of canyons, and unique rock formations are a result of deep erosion. The vegetation includes semi-arid species such as sagebrush and pinyon-juniper communities, with riparian zones along the drainages. The Dominguez/Escalante Expedition of 1776 reportedly camped within the west central portion of the Wilderness Study Area. The history of the National Conservation Area is well documented and recounts that the expedition drew water from a flowing well and hunted buffalo there. Significant paleontological resources have been found in the vicinity of the Wilderness Study Area and are likely to occur there.	Yes	Designated BLM public lands*	No	

Wilde	rness Study	/ Area								
Suitak	ility Deterr	ninatio	n: Not R	ecommen	ded					
DOI Bureau/ Office	Name of Wilderness Study Area	Number of acres	Wilderness Location: State	Wilderness Location: City	Year of Study	Synopsis of the Values Protected/Reason for Potential Wilderness Designation	Wilderness Area Located within a Designated Public Lands Area? (Y or N		Wilderness Area Located within a Monument Boundary? (Y or N)	If yes, which Monument?
BLM	Cahone Canyon	8,960	Colorado	Cahone	1993	The Cahone Canyon Wilderness Study Area contains a magnificent confluence of three canyons: Cahone, Cross, and Dove Creek. The canyons are cut into the Morrison Formation and Dakota Sandstone revealing the geologic processes of the Jurassic and Cretaceous periods. The Morrison Formation is rich in fossil plants and vertebrates. Sandstone cliffs and ledges line the canyon rims overlooking deep, winding canyons, with numerous rock outcrops, and boulder-strewn and talus slopes. The ruggedness of the terrain creates scenic beauty as well as provides for outstanding opportunities for solitude. Vegetation consists of pinyon-juniper, sagebrush, cottonwood, boxelder, Russian olive, willow, tamarisk, and various shrubs. Fauna includes deer, beaver, badger, mountain lion, bobcat, red fox, great horned owls, bald eagles, and various raptors. The Cahone Canyon Wilderness Study Area provides a refuge for native flora and fauna displaced from surrounding areas by human activity.		Old Spanish National Historic Trail corridor	Yes	Canyons of the Ancients National Monument
BLM	Camel Back	10.402	Colorado	Delta	1003	The Camel Back Wilderness Study Area is characterized by a series of deep canyons and extensive mesas, sculptured by perennial and intermittent streams. These streams, which are oriented in a predominantly north-to-south direction, cut canyons with massive cliffs, amphitheaters, and talus slopes, and isolated numerous highlands as mesas and buttes. The area's geologic structure is of mesozoic sandstones raised by the Uncompahgre Uplift, which created the Uncompahgre Plateau. The Wilderness Study Area is in a transition zone between two ecosystems and two associated vegetation types: the Colorado Plateau Province and the Rocky Mountain Forest Province. Vegetation consists mainly of pinyon-juniper, saltbush/greasewood, spineless hedgehog cactus, Uinta Basin hookless cactus, cottonwood, and willows. Fauna includes deer, elk, coyote, raccoon, mountain lion, rabbit, desert bighorn sheep, and various non-game birds. Within the canyons, vegetative and topographic screening produce strong feelings of solitude. Activities include hiking, backpacking, camping, rock climbing, horseback riding, hunting, and photography.		Designated BLM public lands*	No	
BLM	Castle Peak		Colorado	Eagle		Castle Peak, the namesake of the Wilderness Study Area, is a prominent, basalt formation with steep, rugged slopes. Four outstanding geologic formations of sedimentary and volcanic origins from Cretaceous to Pleistocene time are exposed in the area. The Wilderness Study Area contains several peaks that stand around 10,000 feet in elevation. From the main peak, topography varies from gently rolling hills to basins and meadows. With many springs, small lakes, and the headwaters of Milk Creek, Alkali Creek, Big Alkali Creek, Catamount Creek, Norman Creek and Castle Creek, the Wilderness Study Area provide abundant wetlands and aquatic habitat and in some waters, support trout. The main vegetation types include sagebrush/mesic mountain shrub, aspen, spruce-fir, and a number of grassy meadows replete with wildflowers. Fauna includes Rocky Mountain elk, mule deer, black bear, bobcat, mountain lion, coyote, beaver, raptors, and waterfowl. Opportunities for hiking, backpacking, camping, snowshoeing, fishing, hunting and photography abound.	Yes	Designated BLM public lands*	No	
BLM	Chew Winter Camp	1,320	Colorado	Maybell	1993	The Chew Winter Camp Wilderness Study Area consists of ridgetops on the slopes of Douglas Mountain trending southward to the Yampa River in the adjacent Dinosaur National Monument. Vegetation consists mainly of ponderosa pine, pinyon-juniper woodlands, sagebrush, and native grass communities. Fauna includes fox, coyote, black bear, mountain lion, mule deer, elk, raptors and songbirds, gopher snakes, and western diamondbacks. The rugged topography, dense vegetation, low recreation use and remoteness of this Wilderness Study Area result in outstanding opportunities for solitude. There area offers opportunities for deer and elk hunting, camping, sightseeing, hiking, backpacking and horseback riding off trail.	Yes	Designated BLM public lands*	No	

Wilde	erness Study	Area								
Suital	bility Deterr	ninatio	n: Not R	ecommen	ded					
DOI Bureau/ Office	Name of Wilderness Study Area		Wilderness Location: State	Wilderness Location: City	Year of	Synopsis of the Values Protected/Reason for Potential Wilderness Designation	Wilderness Area Located within a Designated Public Lands Area? (Y or N)	If yes, what is the Name of the Designated Public Lands Area?	Wilderness Area Located within a Monument Boundary? (Y or N)	If yes, which Monument?
BLM	Cow Creek	34,050	Montana	North side of the Missouri River along the Upper Missouri River Breaks National Monument near Fort Benton	1993	The Cow Creek Wilderness Study Area is on the Missouri Plateau in the northern Great Plains, where the Missouri River has cut a canyon 600-800 feet deep. The Bull Creek, Winter Creek, and Hay Coulee drainages display spectacular sandstone cliffs, while other parts of the Wilderness Study Area are rolling open prairie. A four-mile long sheer wall of sandstone is found on the west side of the Winter Creek drainage. Vegetation is predominantly short prairie grasses, sagebrush and greasewood. Ponderosa pine, lodgepole pine, Douglas fir, and juniper are prevalent throughout and forming dense stand in the north. Hunting, horseback riding, hiking, photography, and rock climbing provide outstanding opportunities for recreation.	Yes	Nez Perce National Historic Trail, Upper Missouri Wild and Scenic River corridor, Upper Missouri River Breaks National Monument	Yes	Upper Missouri River Breaks National Monument
BLM	Demaree Canyon	21,050	Colorado	Grand Junction	1993	The Demaree Wilderness Study Area is characterized by four large, north-to-south canyons that dissect the high desert terrain between East Salt Creek and West Salt Creek. The Book Cliffs form the southern boundary, breaking the topography between this Wilderness Study Area and the Grand Valley. Vegetation consists of scattered pinyon-juniper woodlands, sagebrush, and mountain shrub communities. Fauna includes mule deer, elk, mountain lion, black bear, wild turkey, gray fox, raccoon, ringtail, squirrel, coyote, great horned owl, golden eagles, various other raptors, rattlesnake, and the collared lizard. Solitude and scenic vistas of the La Sal Mountains and the Grand Mesa are enjoyed from high points along the ridge top. Activities include hiking and backpacking off trail in a remote primitive setting where backcountry skills and knowledge are necessary.	Yes	Designated BLM public lands*	No	
				South side of the Missouri River along the Upper Missouri River Breaks National Monument near		The Dog Creek South Wilderness Study Area contains extremely deep drainages separated by narrow ridges. The terrain formed during the Pleistocene Period when the ice sheet covering the region melted. The Missouri River cut deeply into the soft shales and sandstone, forming numerous steep hills and deep coulees creating a striking vertical and heavily eroded topography. Most slopes are composed of clay and soil layers, with shortgrass prairie communities present on the ridges. Vegetation includes greasewood, big sage, juniper, and native legumes. Isolated areas of ponderosa pine and Douglas fir grow primarily on the north	-	Upper Missouri River Breaks National		Upper Missouri River Breaks National
BLM	Dog Creek South Ervin Ridge	,	Montana Montana	Fort Benton		and west-facing slopes of the steeper drainages. Ervin Ridge Wilderness Study Area is rugged with many steep and highly eroded ridges that drop sharply to the Missouri River. Scenic steep slopes of exposed clay and soil layers combine with short prairie grasses and sagebrush, and occasional groves of ponderosa and lodgepole pine, juniper, and Douglas fir. The area provides big game hunting and floating activities on the Upper Missouri River as well as hiking, sightseeing, photography, and fishing.	Yes	Monument Lewis and Clark National Historic Trail and Upper Missouri Wild and Scenic River corridors, Upper Missouri River Breaks National Monument	Yes	Upper Missouri River Breaks National Monument
BLM	Handies Peak	16,664	Colorado	Lake City	1993	The Handies Peak Wilderness Study Area includes multi-colored rock strata, numerous drainages, glacial cirques, diverse vegetation, and vast, open vistas. The namesake of the Wilderness Study Area, Handies Peak, rises to 14,048 feet elevation and is the highest point of land managed by the Bureau of Land Management outside of Alaska. The Wilderness Study Area includes 12 peaks over 13,000 feet, three alpine lakes, and three major canyons with streams. The geomorphology shows a variety of volcanic, glacial and Precambrian formations. Scenic quality is outstanding due to the high alpine mountainous landform. Vegetation consists mainly of mixed spruce, fir, aspen, alpine grasses, sedges, and forbs. Fauna includes elk, deer, black bear, various small mammals, bighorn sheep, and mountain goats. Activities include hiking, backpacking, camping, mountain climbing and photography.	, Yes	Designated BLM public lands*	No	

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Wilde	erness Study	/ Area								
Suital	bility Deterr	minatio	n: Not R	ecommen	ded					
DOI Bureau/ Office	Name of Wilderness Study Area		Wilderness Location: State	Wilderness Location: City	Year of	Synopsis of the Values Protected/Reason for Potential Wilderness Designation	Wilderness Area Located within a Designated Public Lands Area? (Y or N	If yes, what is the Name of the Designated Public Lands Area?	Wilderness Area Located within a Monument Boundary? (Y or N)	If yes, which Monument?
						The Henneberry Ridge Wilderness Study Area includes a maze of erosional features including small peaks, ridges, and drainages				
BLM	Henneberry Ridge	9 806	Montana	Dillon	1993	that create scenic interest. The Wilderness Study Area is dominated by sagebrush filled grasslands, dotted with juniper and pockets of forested habitat on the north facing slopes.	Yes	Designated BLM public lands*	No	
BLM	Hidden Pasture Creek		Montana	West of Dell		The Hidden Pasture Creek Wilderness Study Area is located in the lower slopes of the Tendoy Mountains. Sagebrush habitat with some forested areas are cut by numerous seasonally dry drainages. The area provides habitat for a bighorn sheep herd. The area is well suited to cross-country hiking, horseback riding, hunting, and fishing, and provides outstanding opportunities for solitude.	Yes	Designated BLM public lands*	No	
BLM	High Mesa Grassland	680	Colorado	Canon City	1993	The High Mesa Grassland Wilderness Study Area spans over a rolling mesa and the steep slopes of Table Mountain, locally known as Sommerville Table. Vegetation includes 17 species of native grasses, oakbrush, conifers, and mountain shrubs. Fauna includes elk, mule deer, bighorn sheep, black bear, mountain lion, bobcat, ringtail, gray fox, coyote, wild turkey, bald and golden eagles, and a diverse mix of migratory birds. Activities include hiking, horseback riding, and photography.	Yes	Designated BLM public lands*	No	
BLM	Hoodoo Mountain	11,380	Montana	Near the Wales Creek Study area Nevada Lake north of Deer Lodge		Hoodoo Mountain Wilderness Study Area is a forested area with interspersed rock outcrops, open grassland parks, and wet meadows. The area provides habitat for a variety of wildlife, including elk, moose, deer, black bear, porcupine, grouse, pine martin, fisher, wolverine and mountain lion. Wet Cottonwood Creek provides habitat for cutthroat trout and Cottonwood Meadow at the head of the creek is important habitat for elk and moose. Recreational opportunities include hunting, hiking, camping and remnants of foot trails.	Yes	Designated BLM public lands*	No	
BLM	Little Book Cliffs	26,525	Colorado	Grand Junction		The Little Book Cliffs Wilderness Study Area is characterized by gently-sloping plateaus, four major canyons: Main Canyon, Coal Canyon, Cottonwood Canyon and Spring Canyon. Part of the southern edge of this Wilderness Study Area is dominated by the 2,000-foot-high face of the Book Cliffs. Several natural bridges and hoodoos are found within the wilderness contributing to outstanding scenic beauty and topographic diversity. Cultural sites of the Fremont Culture are found in the Wilderness Study Area. Vegetation consists mainly of sagebrush, rabbitbrush, four-wing saltbush, and pinyon-juniper. Fauna includes mule deer, elk, mountain lion, black bear, wild turkey, gray fox, raccoon, ringtail, squirrel, coyote, great horned owl, golden eagles, various other raptors, rattlesnake, and the collared lizard. The topography and vegetation create a setting which supports excellent opportunities for solitude and unconfined recreation. Activities include hiking, backpacking, horseback riding, and photography.	Yes	Designated BLM public lands*	No	
		.,.				The Lower Grape Creek Wilderness Study Area varies from rocky, rolling hills to steep, rugged canyons and mountains. The predominant feature is Horseshoe Mountain, in the northeastern portion of the Wilderness Study Area. Vegetation consists mainly of pinyon and juniper, ponderosa pine, Douglas fir, and riparian species along Grape Creek. Fauna includes mule deer, mountain lion, black bear, various small mammals, wild turkey, various species of raptors, and trout. Subtle remains of the Denver and Rio Grande railroad spur offer historical significance. Activities include hiking, backpacking, camping, horseback		Designated BLM public		
BLM	Lower Grape Creek	11,220	Colorado	Canon City	1993	riding, hunting, and photography.	Yes	lands*	No	

	erness Study bility Deterr		n: Not R	ecommen	ded					
DOI Bureau/ Office	Name of Wilderness Study Area	Number of acres	Wilderness Location: State	Wilderness Location: City	Year of Study	Synopsis of the Values Protected/Reason for Potential Wilderness Designation	Wilderness Area Located within a Designated Public Lands Area? (Y or N)	If yes, what is the Name of the Designated Public Lands Area?	Wilderness Area Located within a Monument Boundary? (Y or N)	If yes, which Monument?
BLM	McIntyre Hills	16,650	Colorado	Canon City	1993	The McIntyre Hills Wilderness Study Area is comprised of rugged canyon slopes, numerous rock outcrops, and rolling, forested, interconnected hills. Numerous drainages, including Thomas Gulch, Five Point Gulch, and Washtub Gulch, twist and turn to created many secluded areas. Vegetation includes pinyon pine, juniper, ponderosa pine, Douglas fir, and riparian areas along drainages. Fauna includes bald eagles, mule deer, elk, bighorn sheep, black bear, mountain lion, bobcat, coyote, gray fox, and wild turkey. The Wilderness Study Area offers numerous outstanding opportunities for solitude and primitive/unconfined recreation including cross country hiking, backpacking, horseback riding, hunting, and photography.	Yes	Designated BLM public lands*	No	
BLM	McKenna Peak	19,398	Colorado	Dove Creek		The McKenna Peak Wilderness Study Area contains several intriguing features including McKenna Peak, rising 1,000 vertical feet, the Spring Creek Basin and Brumley Point. Highly eroded Mesa Verde sandstone and Mancos shale badlands are exposed by deep canyons, gently rolling mesas, and twisting arroyos which illustrate the geologic processes and natural history of the area. From high points, there are expansive vistas that give a feeling of vastness. Numerous fossil marine invertebrates can be found in the sedimentary strata. Vegetation includes salt desert shrubs, forbs, grasses, pinyon-juniper, ponderosa pine, Douglas fir, oakbrush, mountain mahogany, Uinta Basin hookless cactus, Naturita milkvetch, and spineless hedgehog cactus. Fauna includes mule deer, elk, pronghorn antelope, mountain lion, black bear, bobcat, coyote, long-tailed weasel, bald and golden eagles. The diversity of topography and vegetation provide for outstanding recreation opportunities including hiking, backpacking, horseback riding, hunting, wildlife viewing, nature and scenic photography, and rock climbing.	Yes	Designated BLM public lands*	No	
BLM	Menefee Mountain	7,089	Colorado	Mancos		The Menefee Mountain Wilderness Study Area contains scenic rugged terrain consisting of steep-sided canyons, cliff-rimmed mesas, and overhanging cliffs. From Menefee Mountain, steep canyons radiate out from the mountain's six-mile-long ridge. Exposed, layered rock of the Cretaceous Mancos Shale, Point Lookout, and Cliff House Sandstone are formed into vertical cliffs and overhangs in the canyons and slopes of the mountain. In the eastern section of the Wilderness Study Area, Joe's Canyon and its associated drainages form finger-like projections cut into the side of the mountain. Vegetation includes pinyon-juniper, oakbrush, ponderosa pine, serviceberry, cottonwood, sagebrush, mountain mahogany, Douglas fir, spruce, Mesa Verde cactus, Knowlton miniature cactus, and Mancos milkvetch. Fauna includes deer, elk, black bear, bobcat, mountain lion, bald and golden eagles. The area includes several archaeological sites related to the Anasazi culture- communities of prehistoric farmers who lived in earthen and stone structures approximately six to 20 centuries ago. The Wilderness Study Area provides outstanding recreation opportunities for the hiker, backpacker, rock climber and photographer.	Yes	Designated BLM public lands*	No	
BLM	Needle Rock		Colorado	Delta		The Needle Rock Wilderness Study Area is dominated by its namesake and main feature: Needle Rock. This is a highly unique geologic feature believed to be a neck of intrusive igneous rock, or a laccolith. Needle Rock originated in the late Miocene as molten rock which remained below the earth's surface and intruded into sedimentary formations. Gradually, with the passing of several million years, the overlying sedimentary beds eroded away, leaving this core of igneous rock that abruptly rises nearly 1,000 feet above the Smith Fork River valley. Vegetation consists mainly of oak, serviceberry, juniper, native grasses, and shrubs. Fauna includes falcon and various other raptors, and various small mammals. Activities include hiking, rock climbing, and photography.		Designated BLM public lands*	No	

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	rness Study oility Deterr		n: Not R	ecommen	ded					
DOI Bureau/ Office	Name of Wilderness Study		Wilderness Location: State	Wilderness	Year of		Wilderness Area Located within a Designated Public Lands Area? (Y or N)	If yes, what is the Name of the Designated Public Lands Area?	Wilderness Area Located within a Monument Boundary? (Y or N)	If yes, which Monument?
BLM	North Sand Hills	791	Colorado	Walden		The North Sand Hills Wilderness Study Area includes a Cold Climate Eolian sand deposit, forming active dunes. Two large active parabolic dunes are present with small, internal dunes migrating up the windward slopes. Several archaeological sites are located near the dunes. Vegetation around the dunes is mostly sagebrush and rabbitbrush, intermixed with stands of aspen. East of the active sand dunes is lodgepole pine forest. Fauna includes deer, elk and black bear. Activities include hiking, backpacking, camping, hunting and photography.	Yes	Designated BLM public lands*	No	
						The Oil Spring Mountain Wilderness Study Area is dominated by its namesake, the flat-topped Oil Spring Mountain. As elevations drop from the mountain, the landform changes to arid slickrock with numerous sandstone draws. A cave, and a natural arch are located in the slickrock terrain. Natural earth flows have occurred in several locations on the highly erosive soils of Oil Spring Mountain. Pinyon-juniper woodland, sagebrush steppe, mountain mahogany/oak scrub, and Douglas fir/pine forest ecosystems are found in the Wilderness Study Area. Fauna includes mule deer, elk, black bear, mountain lion, and various		Designated BLM public		
BLM	Oil Spring Mountain	,	Colorado	Rangely		The Peterson Draw Wilderness Study Area consists of several deep draws on the slopes of Douglas Mountain trending southward to the Yampa River in the adjacent Dinosaur National Monument. The Wilderness Study Area contains portions of Peterson, Buck, and Five Springs Draws which include intermittent drainages, rocky ridges, peaks and gently rolling hills. Vegetation consists mainly of ponderosa pine, pinyon-juniper woodlands, sagebrush, and native grass communities. There are also scattered mountain brush species and aspen trees. Fauna includes fox, coyote, black bear, mountain lion, mule deer, elk, raptors and various songbirds, gopher snakes, and western diamondbacks. The Wilderness Study Area offers opportunities for	Yes	lands* Designated BLM public	No	
BLM BLM	Peterson Draw Powderhorn	,	Colorado	Maybell Lake City		deer and elk hunting, camping, sightseeing, hiking, backpacking and horseback riding. The Powderhorn Wilderness Study Area is adjacent to the Powderhorn Wilderness (managed by BLM). The Wilderness Study Area is characterized by dense forests and deep drainages. Vegetation includes spruce, fir, ponderosa, aspen, alpine grasses, sedges, forbs, and a small willow species. Fauna includes mule deer, elk, bighorn sheep, and trout. The Wilderness Study Area's remoteness provides opportunities for solitude and wildlife viewing. Activities include hiking, backpacking, camping, hunting and photography.	Yes	lands* Designated BLM public lands*	No	
						The Red Cloud Peak Wilderness Study Area is heavily forested in the lower elevations, creating a feeling of total seclusion, and opens to tundra and multi-colored rock strata in higher terrain with broad vistas of exceptional scenic quality due to the high alpine mountainous landform including glacial cirques and alpine lakes and streams. The Wilderness Study Area contains 30 mountain peaks over 13,000 feet in elevation and two peaks over 14,000 feet (Red Cloud Peak (14,034 feet) and Sunshine Peak (14,001 feet)). Vegetation includes spruce, fir, alpine grasses, sedges, forbs, and a small willow species. Fauna includes mule deer, elk, bighorn sheep, cutthroat trout, and the Uncompahgre Peak fritillary butterfly. The higher elevations, with its expanses of alpine tundra and open scenic vistas, provides feelings of vastness and solitude. Activities include hiking, backpacking,		Designated BLM public		
BLM	Red Cloud Peak San Luis Hills	,	Colorado	Lake City Manassa		camping, mountain climbing, horseback riding, hunting, fishing, and photography. The San Luis Hills Wilderness Study Area is a series of hills which rise abruptly above the broad San Luis Valley. Cliffs occur in the northern portion of the otherwise rounded hills topography and numerous small drainages and the larger John James Gulch provide topographic relief. Distant views of the Sangre de Cristo and San Juan Mountains create a wonderful feeling of vastness. The arid climate results in low-growing desert shrubs and grasses, pinyon and juniper. Fauna is also sparse due to lack of water, but includes mule deer, antelope, various raptors, and various songbirds. Activities include hiking, backpacking, horseback riding, and photography.	Yes	lands* Designated BLM public lands*	No	

	erness Study Dility Deterr		n: Not R	ecommen	ded					
DOI Bureau/ Office	Name of Wilderness Study		Wilderness Location: State	Wilderness Location: City	Year of Study	Synopsis of the Values Protected/Reason for Potential Wilderness Designation	Wilderness Area Located within a Designated Public Lands Area? (Y or N)	If yes, what is the Name of the Designated Public Lands Area?	Wilderness Area Located within a Monument Boundary? (Y or N)	If yes, which Monument?
BLM	Square Butte	1.947	Montana	Geraldine	1993	The Square Butte Wilderness Study Area centers on it's namesake, a butte which presents an imposing landmass whose vertical sides present a "square" appearance from a distance. The butte is a laccolith, an intrusive bubble of magma that has penetrated sedimentary beds. Erosion has left the main block of rock surrounded by eroded spires, ribs and fins, and soaring buttresses, of the same rock at the base. Dense stands of lodgepole, limber pine and Douglas fir cover the side slopes. Due to the steep cliffs, the summit has been isolation from human activity and the summit flora is a vegetative relict that has research value. Wildlife includes a population of Rocky Mountain goats and breeding populations of prairie falcons and other raptors that use the cliffs for nesting.	Yes	Designated BLM public lands*	No	
BLM	Squaw/Papoose Canyon		Colorado	Dove Creek		The Wilderness Study Area centers on Squaw and Papoose Canyons and the narrow mesa that separates the two canyons. Vegetation is thick pinyon-juniper woodland on the slopes and canyon rim, with sage parks and riparian growth along the canyon bottom. The Wilderness Study Area has a high archaeological site density, it was heavily used by the Ancestral Puebloan dwellers from 450 A.D. to 1300 A.D. Geological formations are well exposed for scientific and educational study. The Summerville and Morrison formations of the Jurassic Period outcrop and are overlain by Burro Canyon and Dakota Formations of the Upper Cretaceous. The Morrison is rich in fossilized wood, plant remains and fossil vertebrate bones.	Yes	Canyons of the Ancients National Monument	Yes	Canyons of the Ancients National Monument
BLM	Stafford	,	Montana	Fort Benton		The Safford Wilderness Study Area is a scenic and rugged area of steep slopes of exposed clay and soil layers with narrow ridges along the Missouri River. The steep coulees, where slopes and soils permit, are vegetated by prairie grasses, sagebrush, and juniper. Big game hunting and boating use along the Missouri River are the major activities here.	Yes	Upper Missouri Wild and Scenic River corridor	Yes	Upper Missouri River Breaks National Monument
BLM	The Palisade		Colorado	Grand Junction		The Palisade Wilderness Study Area is characterized by steep cliffs and deep rugged canyons, rolling out to flat, desert valley bottoms. In places, cliffs tower 2,000 feet above the canyon floor. The area's main feature, The Palisade, is a towering, red-rock buttress, rising 1,700 feet above the confluence of West Creek and the Dolores River. Numerous hoodoos, jagged cliffs, and a series of waterfalls that tumble 1,700 feet in 1.5 miles add to the areas scenic values. Vegetation consists mainly of pinyon-juniper, oakbrush, aspen, ponderosa pine, and pockets of riparian vegetation. Fauna includes the rare Nokomis Fritillary butterfly, mule deer, elk, mountain lion, black bear, wild turkey, gray fox, raccoon, ringtail, squirrel, coyote, great horned owl, golden eagles, rattlesnake, bull snake, the collared lizard, and trout in the North Fork of West Creek. Activities include hiking, backpacking, camping, rock climbing, and photography.	Yes	Designated BLM public lands*	No	
BLM	Troublesome	8,250	Colorado	Kremmling	1993	The Troublesome Wilderness Study Area is rugged, mountainous terrain and forest typical of central Colorado. The area consists of mountain peaks with rocky outcrops and talus slopes, and ridges cut by Rabbit Ears Creek and Troublesome Creek, with numerous steep-side drainages. Most of the Wilderness Study Area is forested with spruce, fir, aspen and lodgepole pines as well as riparian vegetation along the streams. Activities include hiking, backpacking, camping, horseback riding, cross-country skiing, snowshoeing, fishing, hunting, and photography.	Yes	Designated BLM public lands*	No	
BLM	Twin Coulee	6,870	Montana	Lewistown	1993	The Twin Coulee Wilderness Study Area is very rugged, with several deeply incised drainages and extensive outcrops of bare limestone and sandstone on the southeast flank of the Big Snowy Mountains. Most of the Wilderness Study Area is contains a mixed coniferous forest with an understory of bunch grasses. Limestone outcroppings in some of the higher areas enhance the scenic quality of the area. Recreation opportunities include hunting, hiking, camping, rock climbing, and nature study.	Yes	Designated BLM public lands*	No	

	erness Study Dility Deterr	•	n: Not R	ecommen	ded					
DOI Bureau/ Office	Name of Wilderness Study Area	Number of	Wilderness Location: State	Wilderness Location: City	Year of Study	Synopsis of the Values Protected/Reason for Potential Wilderness Designation		If yes, what is the Name of the Designated Public Lands Area?	Wilderness Area Located within a Monument Boundary? (Y or N)	If yes, which Monument?
BLM	Upper Grape Creek	10 200	Colorado	Canon City	1993	The Upper Grape Creek Wilderness Study Area topography includes rocky, rolling hills in the western portion, with more rugged terrain near Grape Creek. The steep, red-brown slopes are spotted with gray-green vegetation, offering excellent scenic value to the area. Several peaks exist between East Mill Gulch and Granite Gulch. Vegetation consists mainly of pinyon and juniper, ponderosa pine, Douglas fir, and riparian species along Grape Creek. Fauna includes mule deer, mountain lion, black bear, various small mammals, wild turkey, and trout. Subtle remains of the Denver and Rio Grande railroad spur offer historical significance. Activities include hiking, backpacking, camping, horseback riding, hunting, and photography.	Yes	Designated BLM public lands*	No	
BLM	Vale of Tears	,	Colorado	Maybell		The Vale of Tears Wilderness Study Area consists of rugged canyons, ridges, peaks, and draws on the slopes of Douglas Mountain trending southward to the Yampa River in the adjacent Dinosaur National Monument. The Vale of Tears canyon in the southern section contains colorful badlands with banded, multicolored geology. Sawmill Canyon cuts through the northeastern part of the Wilderness Study Area. Vegetation consists mainly of pinyon-juniper woodlands with sagebrush and saltbush/greasewood communities at lower elevations. Fauna includes fox, coyote, black bear, mountain lion, mule deer, elk, raptors and various songbirds, gopher snakes, and western diamondbacks. The Wilderness Study Area offers opportunities for deer and elk hunting, camping, sightseeing, hiking, backpacking and horseback riding.	Yes	Designated BLM public lands*	No	
BLM	Wales Creek	11,580	Montana	Deer Lodge	1993	The Wales Creek Wilderness Study Area contains four streams and is forested with stands of spruce, lodgepole pine, Douglas fir, and sub-alpine fir. The Wales Creek drainage has several thermal springs. The area provides habitat for moose, elk, deer, beaver black bear, and mountain lion. Cutthroat trout inhabit Wales Creek. Recreation uses are primarily hunting and some primitive camping in conjunction with hunting. There are also opportunities for fishing and cross-country skiing.	Yes	Designated BLM public lands*	No	
BLM	Weber Mountain	6,303	Colorado	Mancos	1993	The Weber Mountain Wilderness Study Area is focused on its namesake, Weber Mountain, a five-mile-long ridge from which steep canyons radiate. Exposed sandstone of the Cretaceous Mancos shale and sandstone series forms many overhangs and vertical cliffs in the canyons and on the slopes of the mountain. There is also a 600-foot spire shaped volcanic neck or plug, mid slope on the west side of the mountain. Vegetation includes oakbrush, pinyon-juniper, ponderosa pine, spruce/fir, sagebrush, Mesa Verde cactus, Knowlton miniature cactus, and Mancos milkvetch. Fauna includes deer, elk, bighorn sheep, black bear, bobcat, mountain lion, spotted owl, peregrine falcon, and bald eagles. The Wilderness Study Area contains archaeological sites related to the Anasazi culture, which were communities of prehistoric farmers who lived in earthen and stone structures six to 20 centuries ago. The Wilderness Study Area provides outstanding recreation opportunities for the hiker, backpacker and rock climber.	Yes	Designated BLM public lands*	No	
BLM	West Cold Spring	14 482	Colorado	Mavbell		The Wilderness Study Area is primarily the western portion of the rugged, south facing slopes of Cold Spring Mountain. This area is characterized by deep draws and canyons that have been cut through the O-Wi-Yu-Kuts Plateau, forming a series of plateaus and ridges along the northern margins of the Green River Valley known as Browns Park. Diverse vegetation communities cover the area consisting of sagebrush steppe and saltbush/greasewood in the lower elevations to dense pinyon-juniper woodlands which dominate the area, to large old growth mountain mahogany and oak scrub communities at higher elevations. The area is known to possess historic and prehistoric cultural sites varying from Paleo-Indian to more modern Ute and Shoshone tribes.	Yes	Designated BLM public	No	

Wilde	rness Study	/ Area								
Suital	oility Deterr	ninatio	n: Not R	ecommend	ded					
DOI Bureau/ Office	Name of Wilderness Study Area	Number of acres	Wilderness Location: State	Wilderness Location: City	Year of Study	Synopsis of the Values Protected/Reason for Potential Wilderness Designation	Wilderness Area Located within a Designated Public Lands Area? (Y or N)		Wilderness Area Located within a Monument Boundary? (Y or N)	If yes, which Monument?
BLM	Whitehead Gulch	1,500	Colorado	Silverton		The Whitehead Gulch Wilderness Study Area is adjacent to the Weminuche Wilderness (managed by the USFS). It lies mostly within the steep, forested Animas River Canyon. The mountainous landscape includes alpine streams. Vegetation consists mainly of alpine tundra, spruce, aspen, willow, raspberry, and sedges. Fauna includes lynx and various small mammals and birds. The mountainous terrain offers perfect opportunities for unconfined recreation and solitude. Activities include hiking, backpacking, camping, mountain climbing, fishing, and photography.	Yes	Designated BLM public lands*	No	
BLM	Woodhawk	8,100	Montana	Fort Benton	1993	The Woodhawk Wilderness Study Area is on the edge of the Missouri River in a very rugged portion of the Missouri Breaks. South facing slopes consist of bare, banded clay and soil layers supporting a shortgrass prairie. Juniper and ponderosa pine also are present. Exposed colorful rock in the breaks topography is sedimentary shales and sandstones. The Missouri River cut deeply into the soft sedimentary rock forming numerous steep hills and deep coulees. River floaters camp in the area.	Yes	Lewis and Clark National Historic Trail, Nez Perce National Historic Trail, and Upper Missouri Wild and Scenic River corridors; Upper Missouri River Breaks National Monument	Yes	Upper Missouri River Breaks National Monument
BLM	Yellowstone River	7, 1	Montana	Livingston		The Yellowstone River Island Wilderness Study Area is a continually changing island in an active portion of the Yellowstone River Dense willows grow along the outer more recently formed extremities of the island. Cattail marsh areas are in low areas. The more stable and higher interior portion of the island contains cottonwood stands intermixed with open grassy areas. Due to the island's diverse vegetation, a wide range of wildlife can be seen. River floaters sometimes camp on the island.	Yes	Lewis and Clark National Historic Trail corridor	No	
BLM	Ah-Shi-Sle-Pah	6,563	New Mexico	Southeast of Farmington		The Ah-shi-sle-pah Wilderness Study Area is located in northwestern New Mexico and is a scenic badland area of rolling water-carved clay hills. The area is rich in fossils and has little vegetation to conceal the unique and spectacular geological formations. The thin vegetation includes sagebrush, piñon-juniper, Great Basin scrubland, and grassland. It is a landscape of sandstone cap rocks and scenic olive-colored hills with an interesting array of hoodoos and other formations. Water in this area is scarce and there are no trails; however, the area is very scenic and contains pastel colors rarely seen elsewhere in the region.	Yes	Designated BLM public lands*	No	
BLM	Alama Hueco Mountains	16,264	New Mexico	Northwest of the Mexico Border	1992	The Alamo Hueco Mountains Wilderness Study Area is situated in southwestern New Mexico. It is characterized by highly eroded volcanic mountains, mesas, cliffs, and long sinuous canyons that contain stands of juniper and oak brush. There are no maintained trails in this area; however, the desert scenery, archaeological sites, and wildlife diversity make this area a unique destination for those willing to explore. Wildlife species include javelina, Montezuma quail, desert bighorn sheep, mountain lions, golden eagles, red-tailed hawks, and prairie falcons.	Yes	Designated BLM public lands*	No	
		,		Northwest of				John Day Wild and		
BLM	Aldrich Mountain Alkali Basin/E Sand Dunes		Oregon Wyoming	Seneca, Oregon 21 miles northeast of Point-of-Rocks		Wilderness values; local BLM office has additional details The Killpecker Dunes, the largest active sand dune region in Wyoming, and among the largest in the world, traverse the Wilderness Study Area. This Wilderness Study Area includes a remnant of the Red Desert area of the Great Divide Basin. The region is of scientific value for the study of active sand dunes, their movements and how they are stabilized. Valuable pronghorn antelope habitat is found within the Wilderness Study Area, and the Sands elk herd occasionally inhabits the Wilderness Study Area during the winter months.	Yes	Scenic River corridor Designated BLM public lands*	No	

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Wilde	rness Study	/ Area								
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DOI Bureau/ Office	Name of Wilderness Study Area	Number of acres	Wilderness Location: State	Wilderness Location: City	Year of Study	Synopsis of the Values Protected/Reason for Potential Wilderness Designation	Wilderness Area Located within a Designated Public Lands Area? (Y or N)	If yes, what is the Name of the Designated Public Lands Area?	Wilderness Area Located within a Monument Boundary? (Y or N)	If yes, which Monument?
BLM	Alkali Draw	16,990	Wyoming	25 miles north of Point of Rocks		The study area includes a pan of the Great Divide Basin – Red Desert Area. Alkali Draw in the main drainage running eastwardly from the Bush Rim and Steamboat Mountain. A series of smaller draws creates a washboard topographic effect. Big sagebrush and grease wood are the principle vegetative species. Eocene fossils (largely snails, clams and leaves) can be found in several layers of geologic strata, suggesting a former riparian habitat which occurred in the area of 36.6 million years ago. The fossils occur in most of the Wasatch Formation and in the Tipton shale of the Green River Formation.	Yes	Designated BLM public lands*	No	
BLM	Antelope	20,710	New Mexico	San Antonio		The Antelope Wilderness Study Area is an open landscape that provides 360-degree views of rolling desert prairie. It is adjacent to the San Pasqual Wilderness, which is managed by the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service. This area is home to both antelope and mule deer and boasts a mix of broom dalea and sand sage. The vegetation provides ideal raptor-feeding habitat.	Yes	Designated BLM public lands*	No	
BLM	Apache Box	932	New Mexico	Silver City		The Apache Box Wilderness Study Area is located in southwestern New Mexico. The namesake feature, Apache Box, is a deep narrow canyon carved by Apache Creek. Sheer cliffs rise 600 feet above the canyon floor and give way to rolling hills above the canyon. Diverse riparian trees are found in the canyon while the uplands are a mix of grassland and juniper and piñon woodlands, with occasional ponderosa pine stands on north facing slopes.	Yes	Designated BLM public lands*	No	
BLM	Appendicitis Hill	25,376	Idaho	Arco	1992	Wilderness values; local BLM office has additional details	Yes	Designated BLM public lands*	No	
BLM	Basque Hills	140,271	Oregon	East of Fields, Oregon	1992	Wilderness values; local BLM office has additional details	Yes	Designated BLM public lands*	No	
BLM	Bear Den Butte	5,419	Idaho	Carey	1992	Wilderness values; local BLM office has additional details	Yes	Craters of the Moon National Monument	Yes	Craters of the Moon National Monument
BLM	Beaver Dam Creek	19 080	Oregon	East of Medford, Oregon	1992	Wilderness values; local BLM office has additional details	Yes	Designated BLM public lands*	No	
BLM	Bennett Mountains		Wyoming	Rawlins		The area contains three basic types of topography: the mountain plateau/ridges, the steep, rocky ledges and the many tributary draws. Vegetation is primarily grasses, sagebrush and other shrubs, with pockets of pine, aspen and willows. The high plateau, coupled with numerous drawers and rocky outcrops, provides a high degree of solitude. The mountain offers numerous secluded places for recreational activities. The spectacular view of Seminoe Reservoir to the southwest provides a feeling of spaciousness but also illustrates the effects of man's nearby development.		Designated BLM public lands*	No	
						·	Yes	Designated BLM public		
BLM BLM	Black Butte Black Canyon (I)	3,893 10,609		Shoshone		Wilderness values; local BLM office has additional details The Black Canyon Wilderness Study Area consists of the western side slopes and lower mountains of the Sangre de Cristo Range an uplifted block formed by faulting along the Rio Grande rift. Intermittent streams have created a maze of valleys, which provide excellent opportunities for recreation, especially hiking. The valleys alternate between steep and level sections creating a stair-step approach to the upper reaches of the mountain slopes. Vistas of the peaks or the vast San Luis Valley are spotted throughout the Wilderness Study Area. Vegetation consists mainly of pine, fir, pinyon-juniper, and aspen. Fauna includes mule deer, elk, black bear, various smaller mammals, and various raptors. Activities include hiking, backpacking, camping, and photography.	Yes	lands* Designated BLM public lands*	No	

	erness Study Dility Deterr		n: Not R	ecommen	ded					
DOI Bureau/ Office	Name of Wilderness Study		Wilderness Location: State	Wilderness	Year of Study	Synopsis of the Values Protected/Reason for Potential Wilderness Designation	Wilderness Area Located within a Designated Public Lands Area? (Y or N)	If yes, what is the Name of the Designated Public Lands Area?	Wilderness Area Located within a Monument Boundary? (Y or N)	If yes, which Monument?
BLM	Black Canyon (II)	5,534	Idaho	Lemhi Mountain Range	1992	The Black Canyon Wilderness Study Area consists of the western side slopes and lower mountains of the Sangre de Cristo Range an uplifted block formed by faulting along the Rio Grande rift. Intermittent streams have created a maze of valleys, which provide excellent opportunities for recreation, especially hiking. The valleys alternate between steep and level sections creating a stair-step approach to the upper reaches of the mountain slopes. Vistas of the peaks or the vast San Luis Valley are spotted throughout the Wilderness Study Area. Vegetation consists mainly of pine, fir, pinyon-juniper, and aspen. Fauna includes mule deer, elk, black bear, various smaller mammals, and various raptors. Activities include hiking, backpacking, camping, and photography.	Yes	Designated BLM public lands*	No	
BLM	Blue Creek	,	New Mexico	North of the Gila River; northwest of Bedrock; northeast of Virden		The Blue Creek Wilderness Study Area is located in the southwestern portion of New Mexico and is dominated by a volcanic fault block mountain named Black Mountain. The intermittent Blue Creek passes through the eastern part of the Wilderness Study Area and the narrow cliff-walled canyon is dominated by ash, cottonwood, Arizona sycamore, and willow. The uplands are dominated by desert grasses and shrubs.	Yes	Designated BLM public lands*	No	
BLM	Bowden Hills	59,031	Oregon	South of Rome, OR	1992	Wilderness values; local BLM office has additional details	Yes	Designated BLM public lands*	No	
BLM	Box Creek	439	Idaho	McCall	1992	Wilderness values; local BLM office has additional details	Yes	Designated BLM public lands*	No	
BLM	Bridge Creek	14,322	Oregon	South of Burns, OR	1992	Wilderness values; local BLM office has additional details	Yes	Designated BLM public lands*	No	
BLM	Brokeoff Mountains	31,606	New Mexico	El Paso	1992	The Brokeoff Mountains Wilderness Study Area is located in southern New Mexico, contiguous with the Guadalupe Mountains Wilderness in Texas. The Wilderness Study Area consists of a low dominant north-south ridge cut by two canyons that run 500 feet deep. Elk winter in the Wilderness Study Area and cliffs, ledges, and rock outcrops provide suitable nesting and perching habitat for birds of prey. Vegetation includes Chihuahuan Desert scrub, cacti, agaves, soaptree yuccas, creosote bush, mesquite, semidesert grassland, and pines at higher elevations.	Yes	Designated BLM public lands*	No	
BLM	Burnt Creek	23,829	Idaho	Challis	1992	2 Wilderness values; local BLM office has additional details	Yes	Designated BLM public lands*	No	
BLM	Castle Rock	6,151	Oregon	West of Ontario,OR	1992	2 Wilderness values; local BLM office has additional details	Yes	Designated BLM public lands*	No	
BLM	Cedar Butte	36,390	Idaho	Idaho Falls	1992	In Idaho, BLM manages nearly 37,000 acres of public lands in the Cedar Butte Wilderness Study Area. Lava flows here date back over 10,000 years. Several species of mammals live here including rodents, mule deer, antelope, coyotes, rabbits and over 100 species of birds including sage grouse and mourning doves.	Yes	Designated BLM public lands*	No	
BLM	Cedar Mountains	14,911	New Mexico	Hachita	1992	Wilderness values; local BLM office has additional details	Yes	Designated BLM public lands*	No	
BLM	Clarks Butte	31,291	Oregon	Southwest of Boise, ID	1992	Wilderness values; local BLM office has additional details	Yes	Designated BLM public lands*	No	

	erness Study Dility Deterr	'	n: Not R	ecommen	ded					
DOI Bureau/ Office	Name of Wilderness Study		Wilderness Location: State	Wilderness Location: City	Year of	Synopsis of the Values Protected/Reason for Potential Wilderness Designation	Wilderness Area Located within a Designated Public Lands Area? (Y or N)	If yes, what is the Name of the Designated Public Lands Area?	Wilderness Area Located within a Monument Boundary? (Y or N)	If yes, which Monument?
BLM	Cooke's Range	20,248	New Mexico	North of Deming	1992	The Cooke's Range Wilderness Study Area is located in southern New Mexico about 60 miles from Las Cruces. The central feature in the Wilderness Study Area is Cooke's Peak, which rises over 3,600 feet above the surrounding plains. The northern portion is extremely rugged while the southern portion is rolling and includes open hills cut by deep canyons. Vegetation consists of piñon and juniper woodlands as well as mixed desert shrubs. The cliffs in the higher elevations provide nesting sites for birds of prey. Mogollon style petroglyphs are found at Frying Pan Spring. The Copper Mountain Wilderness Study Area encompasses 6,858 acres of BLM-administered land without any inholdings or	Yes	Designated BLM public lands*	No	
BLM BLM	Copper Mountain Cougar Well		Wyoming Oregon	Thermopolis Southeast of Bend, OR		split estate. It is part of the Copper Mountain Range also known as the Bridger Mountains. It is dry and mountainous with scattered limber pine and juniper on rocky slopes. The stark ridges and draws of the study area stand in sharp contrast to the waters of nearby Boysen Reservoir. Wilderness values; local BLM office has additional details	Yes Yes	Designated BLM public lands* Designated BLM public lands*	No No	
BLM	Crystal Lake	8,893	Idaho	St. Maries	1992	Wilderness values; local BLM office has additional details The Culp Canyon Wilderness Study Area is located in southern New Mexico and is characterized by gently rolling hills and steep	Yes	Designated BLM public lands* Designated BLM public	No	
BLM BLM	Culp Canyon Deer Creek	10,937 8,071	New Mexico	Alamogordo Gooding and Camas County		mountain slopes dissected by numerous canyons and arroyos. Vegetation consists of desert grasses and shrubs. Wilderness values; local BLM office has additional details	Yes	lands* Designated BLM public lands*	No No	
BLM	Deschutes Canyon - Steelhead Falls	·	Oregon	Southwest of Madras, OR		Wilderness values; local BLM office has additional details	Yes	Middle Deschutes Wild and Scenic River corridor	No	
BLM	Devil's Backbone	8,904	New Mexico	15 miles southwest of Socorro at the eastern end of the Magdalena Mountains		The Devil's Backbone Wilderness Study Area is characterized by its knife-edged ridges and peaks rising above the surrounding desert grassland. The north contains piñon-juniper while the south is comprised of rocky grasslands. A great number of raptors, including one pair of golden eagles, nests in the area. Mountains lions are also seen on occasion.	Yes	Designated BLM public lands*	No	
BLM	Devil's Den Canyon	320	New Mexico	Southwest of Carlsbad		The Devil's Den Canyon Wilderness Study Area is located in southern New Mexico, approximately 40 miles southwest of Carlsbad and is contiguous with the Guadalupe Escarpment Wilderness Study Area (managed by the U.S. Forest Service). Devil's Den Canyon contains the mouth of a major drainage on the west side of Guadalupe Escarpment and has a variety of vegetation including desert shrubs and grasses, piñon and juniper woodlands, and sub-riparian trees and shrubs in the canyon bottom.	Yes	Designated BLM public lands*	No	
BLM	Dry Creek		Oregon	West of Boise, ID		Wilderness values; local BLM office has additional details	Yes	Designated BLM public lands* Designated BLM public	No	
BLM	Dry Creek Buttes	51,285	Oregon	West of Boise, ID	1992	Wilderness values; local BLM office has additional details	Yes	lands*	No	

Wilde	rness Study	Area								
Suitak	oility Deterr	ninatio	n: Not Re	ecommen	ded					
DOI Bureau/ Office	Name of Wilderness Study Area	Number of acres	Wilderness Location: State	Wilderness Location: City	Year of Study	Synopsis of the Values Protected/Reason for Potential Wilderness Designation	Wilderness Area Located within a Designated Public Lands Area? (Y or N)	If yes, what is the Name of the Designated Public Lands Area?	Wilderness Area Located within a Monument Boundary? (Y or N)	If yes, which Monument?
						The Dubois Badlands Wilderness Study Area encompasses 4,520 acres of BLM-administered land with no split estate or private inholdings. The topography of the area is primarily badlands and flat topped benches, which are extensively eroded and separated by numerous and intricate drainage patterns. Bands of red and tan sedimentary rock and clays make interesting color patters through the area. The Dubois Badlands Wilderness Study Area is essentially in a natural condition. The topography of the Wilderness Study Area consists of badlands that are extensively eroded and separated by intricate drainage patterns. Eroded pinnacles and spires rise as high as 400 feet above the Wind River. Vegetation in the Wilderness Study Area varies with the elevation. The upper slopes have widely scattered limber pines, and the lower slopes contain sagebrush. The flat tops of most ridges have low-growing grass as the dominant plant life.		Designated BLM public		
BLM	Dubois Badlands	4,520	Wyoming	Dubois	1992		Yes	lands*	No	
BLM	Eagle Peak	43,960	New Mexico	Six miles west of Quemado; north of Highway 60 North East of	1992	The Eagle Peak Wilderness Study Area is located in western New Mexico. It is characterized by rolling topography and broken by sandstone and basalt mesas and canyons. Volcanic features include large cinder cones and lava flows. Vegetation consists of grassland and piñon-juniper woodland.	Yes	Designated BLM public lands* Designated BLM public	No	
BLM	East Alvord	22,142	Oregon	Andrews, Oregon	1992	Wilderness values; local BLM office has additional details	Yes	lands*	No	
BLM	Five Springs	1,383	Nevada	Eagle Lake	1992	Wilderness values; local BLM office has additional details This is a dissected landscape of steep ridges and "V"-shaped canyons formed by the many drainages leading north to Westwater Creek Canyon along the northern boundary, east to Sulphur Creek and Antone Wash, and south to Diamond Canyon. Flume Canyon itself runs south in the central part of the Wilderness Study Area. The western portion of the Wilderness Study Area was partially burned in a large fire that occurred in the summer of 2002. It has year round populations of mountain lion, elk and	Yes	Designated BLM public lands* Designated BLM public	No	
BLM	Flume Canyon	50,628	Utah	North of Moab, UT	1992	black bear.	Yes	lands*	No	
	French Spring-Happy	24.225		25 miles southeast		The study area consists of high, narrow ridges and a mesa cut by narrow, sheer-walled, meandering canyons 600 to 1,000 feet deep. More than half of the surface of the Wilderness Study Area is bare rock and sand. Pinyon-juniper, grasses and blackbrush are the characteristic vegetative types in the portion of the Wilderness Study Area with plant cover. The Wilderness Study Area's exceptional scenic values were identified as a special feature. Desert bighorn sheep, which is a wilderness associated species, may inhabit the Wilderness Study Area. The peregrine falcon, bald eagle and golden eagle may inhabit or visit the	V	Designated BLM public		
BLM	Canyon Gabbs Valley Range	24,306 79,600	Utah	of Hanksville Hawthorne		Wilderness Study Area. The Gabbs Valley Range Wilderness Study Area is located in Mineral County, 30 miles east of Hawthorne, Nevada. Vegetation within the Wilderness Study Area consists of a pinyon - juniper woodland. The southern portion of the Wilderness Study Area contains badland scenery while the drainages on the north side of Mt Ferguson and Petrified Wash on the south provide the most interesting access to the highest points in the Wilderness Study Area. The most pleasing area within the Wilderness Study Area would be the basin of Redrock Canyon. Foot and horseback travel is relatively easy throughout the Wilderness Study Area and access is good. There is limited water resources in the Wilderness Study Area which can provide some challenge to backpackers. Visitors can view wild horses which frequent most of the Wilderness Study Area.	Yes	lands* Designated BLM public lands*	No	

Wilde	rness Study	y Area								
Suitak	ility Deteri	minatio	n: Not R	ecommen	ded					
DOI Bureau/ Office	Name of Wilderness Study Area	Number of acres	Wilderness Location: State	Wilderness Location: City	Year of Study	Synopsis of the Values Protected/Reason for Potential Wilderness Designation	Wilderness Area Located within a Designated Public Lands Area? (Y or N)	If yes, what is the Name of the Designated Public Lands Area?	Wilderness Area Located within a Monument Boundary? (Y or N)	If yes, which Monument?
						The Gardner Mountain Wilderness Study Area encompasses 6,423 acres of public land with no state or private inholdings. The area is generally rugged terrain of the southern Big Horn Mountains dominated by pine, scattered mountain mahogany and meadows. The two principle drainages are deep, steep-walled canyons. Beartrap Creek and the North Fork of the Red Fork of the Powder River flow through the area. Part of the Dull Knife Battlefield, a National Historic Site, extends into the southern part of the area. The Gardner Mountain Foot and Horse Trail is accessed via WY-191/Mayoworth-Slip Road north of Kaycee. Take WY-191 west from Kaycee to the community of Mayoworth. Fork left onto Slip Road and continue 6.7 miles up a series of switchbacks. Turn left and head downhill to the parking area.		Designated BLM public		
BLM	Gardner Mountain		Wyoming	Buffalo	1992	Goshute Canyon Wilderness Study Area is located in the Cherry Creek Mountains portion of Elko County in east-central Nevada. The majority of this Wilderness Study Area was designated as wilderness (Goshute Canyon Wilderness) in the White Pine County Conservation & Recreation Development Act of 2006. The remaining 365 acres of the Wilderness Study Area in Elko County were retained as a Wilderness Study Area. This Wilderness Study Area consists of two small drainages that branch from Dry Canyon toward Dry Canyon Spring. Vegetation within the Wilderness Study Area consists of a pinyon-juniper woodland with low shrub and grass community. The area remains natural in character and opportunities for solitude and primitive	Yes	lands* Designated BLM public	No	
BLM	Gold Creek Grand Gulch	13,591	Oregon	West of Boise, ID 45 miles west of Blanding, UT		recreation rests primarily within the contiguous Goshute Canyon Wilderness. This Wilderness Study Area is in the Canyonlands Section of the Colorado Plateau Physiographic Province. This Wilderness Study Area is predominantly a network of sinuous canyons, totaling more than 190 miles in length, that are tributary to the San Juan River. Pinyon-juniper woodland, sagebrush, and blackbrush are the predominant types of vegetation. Canyons, pinnacles, pedestals, knobs, arches, and alcoves offer unique and dramatic and colorful views in nearly every part of the area. The area contains extensive remains of Ancestral Puebloan dwellers occupation from about 200 A.D. to 1300 A.D including lithic scatters, walled fireplaces, pictographs, petroglyphs, pit-houses, pottery shards, towers, cliff dwellings, and kivas. The Grand Gulch Archaeological District (4,240 acres) was placed on the National Register of Historic Places in 1982. A portion of the northern boundary follows the Hole in the Rock Trail.	Yes	lands* Bears Ears National Monument	Yes	Bears Ears National Monument
BLM	Gray Peak		New Mexico	Lordsburg		The Gray Peak Wilderness Study Area is located in southwestern New Mexico about 40 miles from Lordsburg. Through the center of the Wilderness Study Area runs a rugged mountain ridgeline 11 miles long with five peaks and dozens of smaller hills and ridges separated by canyons. Vegetation is comprised of Madrean pine-oak woodland, which provides habitat for uncommon wildlife including Mexican long-tongued bats, coatimundi, desert bighorn, and the green rat snake.	Yes	Designated BLM public lands*	No	
BLM	Hampton Butte	,	Oregon	Southeast of Bend, OR		Wilderness values; local BLM office has additional details	Yes	Designated BLM public lands*	No	
BLM	Hawley Mountain	16,807	Idaho	Howe Southeast of New	1992	Wilderness values; local BLM office has additional details	Yes	Designated BLM public lands* Designated BLM public	No	_
BLM BLM	Heath Lake Home Creek		Oregon Oregon	Princeton, OR North of Fields, OR		Wilderness values; local BLM office has additional details Wilderness values; local BLM office has additional details	Yes	lands* Steens Mountain Cooperative Management and Protection Area	No Yes	Steens Mountain Cooperative Management and Protection Area

Wilde	rness Study	/ Area								
Suital	oility Deteri	minatio	n: Not Re	ecommend	ded					
DOI Bureau/ Office	Name of Wilderness Study Area		Wilderness Location: State	Wilderness	Year of	Synopsis of the Values Protected/Reason for Potential Wilderness Designation	Wilderness Area Located within a Designated Public Lands Area? (Y or N)		Wilderness Area Located within a Monument Boundary? (Y or N)	If yes, which Monument?
21.04		7.645		West of New	400		,	Designated BLM public		
BLM	Homestead		Oregon	Meadows, ID		Wilderness values; local BLM office has additional details The Honeycombs Wilderness Study Area encompasses 21,000 acres of BLM-administered land and 260 acres of split-estate land with minerals held by the state of Wyoming. The Honeycombs Wilderness Study Area consists of two land forms. The core area is comprised of sharply eroded, strongly dissected badlands. The area around the core is rolling to steep hills. Elevations in the Wilderness Study Area range from about 5,000 feet above sea level along the eastern boundary to about 4,400 feet where the	Yes	lands* Designated BLM public	No	
BLM	Honeycombs	38,771	Oregon	West of Boise, ID	1992	western boundary crosses East Fork Nowater Creek.	Yes	lands*	No	
BLM	King Hill Creek	28,218	Idaho	Boise	1992	Wilderness values; local BLM office has additional details	Yes	Designated BLM public lands*	No	
BLM	Lake Mountain	13,865	Wyoming	LaBarge	1992	The study area is in the Wyoming Range and contains an irregular series of steep-sided ridges ranging in elevation from 7,400 to over 9,600 feet. Rock creek, in the central part of the Wilderness Study Area, contains a population of Colorado Cutthroat Trout, a candidate for the status of threatened and endangered species. Dense stands of conifers cover the north and east facing slopes. Rock Creek contains a pure strain of Colorado River cutthroat trout and part of the Wilderness Study Area has been designated an Area of Critical Environmental Concern (ACEC) to protect trout habitat. The Colorado River cutthroat has been identified as a candidate species for possible status as a threatened or endangered species.	Yes	Designated BLM public lands*	No	
BLM	Las Uvas Mountains	11,067	New Mexico	Eight miles northwest of Las Cruces		The Las Uvas Mountains Wilderness Study Area is located in the south-central portion of New Mexico in the Chihuahuan Desert. The area is a mountain complex of tilted, bedded volcanic rock. The western slopes are gentle, while cliffs dominate the east side. The landform is characterized by mesas, buttes, and canyons. The vegetation is primarily grasses and desert shrubs, with juniper on north facing slopes at higher elevations. Rimrock along the mesas provides nesting sites for many raptors.	Yes	Organ Mountains- Desert Peaks National Monument Designated BLM public	Yes	Organ Mountains- Desert Peaks National Monument
BLM	Lava	23,276	Idaho	Shoshone	1992	Wilderness values; local BLM office has additional details	Yes	lands* Designated BLM public	No	
BLM	Little City of Rocks	6,606	Idaho	Gooding	1992	Wilderness values; local BLM office has additional details	Yes	lands*	No	Craters of the
BLM	Little Deer	13,936	Idaho	Blaine	1992	Wilderness values; local BLM office has additional details	Yes	Craters of the Moon National Monument	Yes	Moon National Monument
BLM	Lonesome Ridge	3,505	New Mexico	Carlsbad	1992	Lonesome Ridge Wilderness Study Area is located in southern New Mexico, about 40 miles southwest of Carlsbad on the eastern side of the Guadalupe Escarpment. The area features stark landscape transitions from Chihuahuan Desert shrubs at the lower elevations to sheer limestone cliffs dotted with scattered ponderosa pines at higher elevations. The steep, rugged mountains with dramatic rock outcrops are highly scenic. The Wilderness Study Area is contiguous with the Guadalupe Escarpment Wilderness Study Area (managed by the U.S. Forest Service) and Guadalupe Mountains Wilderness (managed by the National Park Service) in Texas.	Yes	Designated BLM public lands*	No	
BLM	Lookout Butte	66,194	Oregon	Northeast of McDermitt, OR	1992	Wilderness values; local BLM office has additional details	Yes	Designated BLM public lands*	No	
BLM	Lost Forest	8,084	Oregon	Southeast of Bend, OR	1992	Wilderness values; local BLM office has additional details	Yes	Designated BLM public lands*	No	

Wilde	rness Study	/ Area								
Suital	oility Deterr	minatio	n: Not Re	ecommend	ded					
DOI Bureau/ Office	7.71	Number of acres	Wilderness Location: State	Wilderness Location: City	Year of Study	Synopsis of the Values Protected/Reason for Potential Wilderness Designation	Wilderness Area Located within a Designated Public Lands Area? (Y or N)	Lands Area?	Wilderness Area Located within a Monument Boundary? (Y or N)	If yes, which Monument?
BLM	Lower Salmon Falls Creek	3,282	Idaho	Twin Falls	1992	 Wilderness values; local BLM office has additional details	Yes	Designated BLM public lands*	No	
DLIVI	Creek	3,202	шано	North of Andrews,	1992	white thess values, local below office has additional decails	res	Steens Mountain Cooperative Management and	INO	Steens Mountain Cooperative Management and
BLM	Lower Stonehouse	7,460	Oregon	OR	1992	Wilderness values; local BLM office has additional details	Yes	Protection Area	Yes	Protection Area
BLM	Mahogany Ridge	27 365	Oregon	North East of Denio, OR	1992	 Wilderness values; local BLM office has additional details	Yes	Designated BLM public lands*	No	
DLIVI	Malheur River-	27,303	Oregon	Southeast of	1332	white thesa values, local below office has additional decans	163	Designated BLM public	NO	
BLM	Bluebucket Creek	5,543	Oregon	Canyon City, OR	1992	Wilderness values; local BLM office has additional details	Yes	lands*	No	
								Designated BLM public		
BLM	Marshall Mountain	5,527	Idaho	Riggins	1992	Wilderness values; local BLM office has additional details Massacre Rim Wilderness Study Area is located in Washoe County in northwest Nevada about 28 miles from Cedarville, CA.	Yes	lands*	No	
BLM	Massacre Rim	101,290	Nevada	Washoe County	1992	Because the Wilderness Study Area is closer to the Surprise Field Office rather than the Winnemucca District Office, the Wilderness Study Area is administered by BLM California. Elevations with the Wilderness Study Area range from 5,520 to 6,780 feet and includes Massacre Rim and all of Massacre and Bitner benchlands. The topography is generally open rolling terrain dominated by sagebrush and scattered juniper. Massacre Rim which is a 1,200 foot fault block exposure dominates the northwestern portion of the Wilderness Study Area. Excellent scenic vistas of up to 60 miles can be viewed from many locations within the Wilderness Study Area along with wildlife viewing and hunting opportunities.	Yes	Designated BLM public lands*	No	
DLIVI	Massacre Mill	101,290	Nevaua	40 miles east of	1392	The Mathers Wilderness Study Area is located in eastern New Mexico, about 40 miles east of Roswell. The area is on the edge of the southern part of the Great Plains and at the northern end of a 6-10 mile wide belt of sand dunes stabilized by shinnery oak, a low growing shrub. The area provides critical habitat for the dunes sagebrush lizard and lesser prairie chicken; the latter can	Tes	Designated BLM public	NO .	
BLM	Mathers	362	New Mexico	Roswell	1992	be observed displaying in leks during mating season.	Yes	lands*	No	
				West of New				Designated BLM public		
BLM	McGraw Creek		Oregon	Meadows, ID Southwest of		Wilderness values; local BLM office has additional details The McKittrick Canyon Wilderness Study Area is located in southern New Mexico, approximately 40 miles southwest of Carlsbad. It is contiguous with the Guadalupe Escarpment Wilderness Study Area (managed by the U.S. Forest Service). McKittrick Canyon contains Chihuahuan Desert grassland and scrub, including creosote bush and mesquite, as well as piñon-	Yes	Designated BLM public	No	
BLM	McKittrick Canyon Mesita Blanca National Conservation Area		New Mexico	24 miles west of Quemado		juniper woodlands and deciduous riparian. This Wilderness Study Area consists almost entirely of steep side slopes. The Mesita Blanca National Conservation Area Wilderness Study Area is located in western New Mexico. It is characterized by rolling grasslands broken by isolated sandstone and basalt mesas. Vegetation consists of grasslands and piñon-juniper woodlands. The 500-foot Red Hill Cinder Cone and lava flow provides a landmark within the Wilderness Study Area.	Yes	lands* Designated BLM public lands*	No	
BLM	Million Hills	,	Nevada	Las Vegas		Million Hills Wilderness Study Area is located in the Gold Butte area of northeastern Clark County, about 45 miles east of Las Vegas. The north half of the Wilderness Study Area contains low ridges and gently rolling hills while the south half consists of a north-south tilted ridge made up of colorful folds. The Wilderness Study Area provides scenic vistas, secluded locations and geologic features for visitors hiking or interested in photography or nature study. The Wilderness Study Area also contains a large population of burros and the threatened and endangered desert tortoise.	Yes	Gold Butte National Monument	Yes	Gold Butte National Monument

Wilde	rness Study	/ Area								
Suital	oility Deterr	minatio	n: Not R	ecommend	ded					
DOI Bureau/ Office	Name of Wilderness Study Area	Number of acres	Wilderness Location: State	Wilderness Location: City	Year of Study	Synopsis of the Values Protected/Reason for Potential Wilderness Designation	Wilderness Area Located within a Designated Public Lands Area? (Y or N)	If yes, what is the Name of the Designated Public Lands Area?	Wilderness Area Located within a Monument Boundary? (Y or N)	If yes, which Monument?
BLM	Mudgetts	2,941	New Mexico	Southwest of Carlsbad		The Mudgetts Wilderness Study Area is located in southern New Mexico about 30 miles southwest of the city of Carlsbad. The Wilderness Study Area is contiguous with Carlsbad Wilderness (managed by the National Park Service). The area is characterized by steeply rolling limestone hills and canyons covered in desert shrubs and cactus with scattered sotol, agave, and juniper. The region is known for its diverse vegetation, scenic vistas and caves.	Yes	Designated BLM public lands*	No	
BLM	North Fork	11 398	Oregon	East of Prineville,		North Fork Little Humboldt River Wilderness Study Area is located in northcentral Nevada, in northeastern Humboldt County. The Wilderness Study Area lies within the central Little Owyhee Desert and is bisected by 14 miles of the North Fork of the Little Humboldt River Gorge. Elevations range from 4,700 to 6,000 feet and vegetation throughout most of the Wilderness Study Area is low growing sage with scattered big sagebrush flats. The 200-700 foot deep gorge supports lush riparian vegetation with willow, redosier dogwood and native grasses. There are outstanding opportunities for various types of recreation, including dayhiking, backpacking, camping and nature study. The Wilderness Study Area also provides a diverse wildlife population in the rugged scenic canyon.	Yes	North Fork Crooked Wild and Scenic River corridor	No	
BLM	North Fork Powder		Wyoming	Buffalo		The North Fork of the Powder River Wilderness Study Area encompasses 10,089 acres of public land with no state or private inholdings. The area is moderately steep, forested terrain, with pine and fir being the principle tree species. Pass Creek and the North Fork of the Powder River are rugged, scenic canyons running through the area. Falcons, hawks and eagles migrate through the area and elk winter in the North Fork Canyon.	Yes	Designated BLM public lands*	No	
BLM	Palomino Hills		Oregon	West of Silver City,		Wilderness values; local BLM office has additional details	Yes	Designated BLM public lands*	No	
вьм	Peloncillo Mountains	4,061	New Mexico	Southwestern New Mexico		The Peloncillo Mountains Wilderness Study Area is in southwestern New Mexico and contiguous with the Peloncillo Wilderness in Arizona. The landform is comprised of low mountains, cliffs, and numerous canyons, with gentle hills covered in desert grasses and shrubs. Desert bighorn sheep inhabit the Peloncillo Mountains as well as Gila National Scenic Trailers and pincushion cacti.	Yes	Designated BLM public lands*	No	
BLM	Petticoat Peak	11,192	Idaho	Lava Hot Springs	1992	Wilderness values; local BLM office has additional details	Yes	Designated BLM public lands*	No	
BLM	Presilla	8,680	New Mexico	East of the Rio Grande; about two miles east of Socorro		The Presilla Wilderness Study Area is located in central New Mexico, approximately 10 miles east of Socorro. The landform consists of a mesa cut by large arroyos, rugged limestone, sandstone hills, and scattered coppice dunes. Vegetation consists of desert shrubs. The Wilderness Study Area is home to many wildlife species, including Red-tailed and Cooper's hawks, prairie falcons, doves, quail, songbirds, mule deer, gray and kit fox, rock squirrels, jackrabbits, and several reptilian species.	Yes	Designated BLM public lands*	No	
BLM	Red Butte	11,350	Wyoming	Worland	1992	The Red Butte Wilderness Study Area encompasses 11,350 acres of BLM-administered land. The Wilderness Study Area contains bare, rugged badlands created by peaks and ridges broken by irregular, sharply cut drainages. Red Butte dominates this central terrain at an elevation of 5,185 feet. The northeastern portion of the Wilderness Study Area exhibits less rugged badlands intermixed with a series of small, bench-like terraces overlooking Fivemile Creek. This area exhibits a moderately dense cover of sagebrush-grass vegetation in contrast with the bare, red-hued badland ridges. In the western portion, the badlands open up to broad, shallow drainages and flat-to-rolling plains.	Yes	Designated BLM public lands*	No	
BLM	Red Creek Badlands	8,020	Wyoming	Rock Springs		The Wilderness Study Area contains highly erodible red shale and sandstones. The coloration of the rocks and cliffs, mixed with the various shades of vegetation provide a most interesting landscape. Pinon pine stands, a rare occurrence at this latitude, can also be found.	Yes	Designated BLM public lands*	No	

	rness Study pility Deterr		n: Not R	ecommen	ded					
DOI Bureau/ Office	Name of Wilderness Study Area	Number of acres	Wilderness Location: State	Wilderness Location: City	Year of Study	Synopsis of the Values Protected/Reason for Potential Wilderness Designation	_		Wilderness Area Located within a Monument Boundary? (Y or N)	If yes, which Monument?
BLM	Red Lake	9,515	Wyoming	Point of Rocks	1992	Opportunities for solitude in the Wilderness Study Area are excellent. The Wilderness Study Area is relatively open but has topographic relief and vegetation that provides screening. The Killpecker Sand Dunes traverse the Wilderness Study Area from west to east. The Wilderness Study Area includes a remnant of the Red Desert area of the Great Divide Basin. This region may be of significant scientific value for the study of active sand dunes, their movement and how they are stabilized.	Yes	Designated BLM public lands*	No	
BLM	Red Mountain	15,649	Oregon	Northeast of Denio, OR	1992	Wilderness values; local BLM office has additional details	Yes	Designated BLM public lands*	No	
BLM	Resting Springs	3,850	Nevada	Pahrump	1992	Resting Springs Wilderness Study Area is approximately 60 miles west of Las Vegas along the Nevada - California stateline, in Nye County. This relatively small Wilderness Study Area consists of rolling foothills with broad washes which extend into the contiguous 89,000 acre Resting Springs Wilderness Study Area in California. Several small drainages from Shadow Mountain cut through the southern portion of the Wilderness Study Area. Vegetation in the Wilderness Study Area is relatively sparse and consists primarily of hot desert grasses and low shrubs. Generally, short term day-use activities such as photography or light hiking are appropriate within the Wilderness Study Area, but for those who desire a more distant destination a hike up Shadow Mountain in the contiguous California Resting Springs Wilderness Study Area is in the offing.	Yes	Designated BLM public lands*	No	
BLM	Robledo Mountains	12,946	New Mexico	Eight miles northwest of Las Cruces Southwest of		The Robledo Mountains Wilderness Study Area is located in the south-central portion of New Mexico in the Chihuahuan Desert. A diversity of habitats such as canyons, limestone cliffs, gentle slopes, caves, and riparian areas combine to make this area unique. Vegetation includes scattered junipers, diverse cacti, mesquite, creosote bush, and grassland.	Yes	Organ Mountains- Desert Peaks National Monument and Prehistoric Trackways National Monument Designated BLM public	Yes	Organ Mountains- Desert Peaks NM and Prehistoric Trackways National Monument
BLM	Saddle Butte	85,766	Oregon	Boise, ID	1992	Wilderness values; local BLM office has additional details	Yes	lands*	No	
BLM	Sage Hen Hills	7,974	Oregon	Northwest of Denio, OR	1992	Wilderness values; local BLM office has additional details	Yes	Designated BLM public lands*	No	
BLM	San Antonio	7,050	New Mexico	Northwest of Taos	1992	The San Antonio Wilderness Study Area is located in northern New Mexico. A flat plain at about 8,400 feet in elevation contains a gorge about 100 feet deep carved by the Rio San Antonio. Because of upstream diversions, the lower stretches of the river go dry in the summer. The plain is grass and shrub covered, while the gorge includes stretches with Douglas fir and spruce. Many wind-blown basins exist within the Wilderness Study Area. The draws, valleys and ridges in the northern and eastern	Yes	Old Spanish National Historic Trail corridor, Rio Grande del Norte National Monument	Yes	Rio Grande del Norte National Monument
8114	6 15			Southeast of Bend,		sections also provide outstanding opportunities for solitude due to the screening effect they offer. The size of the Wilderness Study Area and the large amount of active sand dunes create further opportunities for solitude. The variety of dunes, from	v	Designated BLM public		
BLM	Sand Dunes Sand Mountain	16,478 21,709	Oregon	OR St. Anthony		active to stabilized, adds to the uniqueness of the area. Wilderness values; local BLM office has additional details	Yes	lands* Designated BLM public lands*	No No	

	erness Study Dility Deterr		n: Not R	ecommen	ded					
DOI Bureau/ Office	Name of Wilderness Study Area	Number of acres	Wilderness Location: State	Wilderness Location: City	Year of Study	Synopsis of the Values Protected/Reason for Potential Wilderness Designation	Wilderness Area Located within a Designated Public Lands Area? (Y or N)	If yes, what is the Name of the Designated Public Lands Area?	Wilderness Area Located within a Monument Boundary? (Y or N)	If yes, which Monument?
BLM	Selkirk Crest	622	Idaho	Bonners Ferry	1992	Wilderness values; local BLM office has additional details	Yes	Pacific Northwest National Scenic Trail corridor	No	
BLM	Shale Butte	15,560	Idaho	Shoshone	1992	Wilderness values; local BLM office has additional details	Yes	Designated BLM public lands*	No	
BLM	Sheep Mountain	7,247	Oregon	West of New Meadows, ID	1992	The Sheep Mountain Wilderness Study Area encompasses 23,250 acres of BLM-administered public land, and 640 acres of split estate land. The Wilderness Study Area contains bare, rugged badlands created by peaks and ridges broken by irregular, sharply cut drainages radiating from the central portion of the area that is dominated by Sheep Mountain. The Sheep Mountain Wilderness Study Area contains limited geologic and paleontological resources and is occasionally used by wild horses. The area is dominated by the rugged badlands formed by the erosive action of wind and water on the shales and sandstones of the Willwood Formation. Sharp ridges and barren hills separate innumerable branches of the larger drainages. Elk Creek, Dorsey Creek and Dry Creek are the main drainages, none of which are perennial streams.	Yes	Designated BLM public lands*	No	
BLM	Shoshone	6.757	Idaho	Shoshone	1992	Wilderness values; local BLM office has additional details	Yes	Designated BLM public lands*	No	
BLM	Sids Cabin 202		Utah	Green River		The Wilderness Study Area is in the northwest portion of the San Rafael Swell and is named after one of the area's earliest ranchers, Sid Swasey. Sid's Cabin was built in the 1920's and is situated in one of the large rolling meadows within the Wilderness Study Area. The landscape is characterized by an intricate canyon system which drains northward into the San Rafael River. Massive sandstone walls, winding routes, and small tributary canyons make up the eastern portion whereas in the west, rough badlands terrain consisting of colorful, eroded soils, cliffs, and mesas exist throughout. Pinyon-juniper woodlands is the dominant vegetation type. The area is home to Utah's largest herd of bighorn sheep as well as cougars, raptors, and various species of reptile. Three endangered species (Maguire daisy, San Rafael cactus, Wright fishhook cactus) and two threatened species (Jones cycladenia, Last Chance townsendia) may occur within the Wilderness Study Area.	Yes	Designated BLM public lands*	No	
BLM	Snake River Islands	341	Idaho	Heise	1992	In Idaho, BLM manages nearly 1,000 acres of public lands in the Snake River Islands Wilderness Study Area. The Snake River Islands are characterized by dense riparian vegetation. From Conant Valley the river flows through rugged deep gorge comprising the most scenic stretch of the South Fork. Fishing from and around the islands is the most popular activity here. This area has an excellent cutthroat trout Fishery in the South Fork of the Snake River. The river channel along the islands offers challenge for boaters to test their skills on flat swift water. Primitive camping is available on several of the larger islands where there are grassy openings in the thick vegetation. The abundance and diversity of wildlife on the islands offer good deer and waterfowl hunting and excellent chances to observe and photograph several wildlife species particularly bald and golden eagles.	Yes	Designated BLM public lands*	No	
BLM	Snowhole Rapids	5,336	Idaho	Cottonwood	1992	Wilderness values; local BLM office has additional details	Yes	Nez Perce National Historic Trail corridor	No	

	erness Study bility Deterr		n: Not R	ecommend	ded					
DOI Bureau/ Office	Name of Wilderness Study Area	Number of acres	Wilderness Location: State	Wilderness Location: City	Year of Study	Synopsis of the Values Protected/Reason for Potential Wilderness Designation	Wilderness Area Located within a Designated Public Lands Area? (Y or N)	If yes, what is the Name of the Designated Public Lands Area?	Wilderness Area Located within a Monument Boundary? (Y or N)	If yes, which Monument?
	South Fork Donner							Donner und Blitzen Wild and Scenic River corridor, Steens Mountain Cooperative Management and		Steens Mountain Cooperative Management and
BLM	Und Blitzen	27,980	Oregon	North of Fields, OR		Wilderness values; local BLM office has additional details The rimrock area of the South Pinnacles Wilderness Study Area provides outstanding opportunity for solitude. The numerous pockets and small draws provide an excellent opportunity to avoid the sights and sounds of other people. The South Pinnacles Wilderness Study Area encompasses 10,800 acres, including 26 acres of split estate land. The study area contains mostly flat topography, with an exposure of broken rimrock and ridges running west to east. Rough, rocky crags and unusual escarpments are prominent in this area. Greasewood communities occupy the draws while big sagebrush and Nuttall's saltbrush dominate	Yes	Protection Area Designated BLM public	Yes	Protection Area
BLM	South Pinnacles	10,800	Wyoming	Rock Springs	1992	the open areas.	Yes	lands* Designated BLM public	No	
BLM	Spaulding	68,411	Oregon	Northwest of Denio, OR	1992	Wilderness values; local BLM office has additional details	Yes	lands*	No	
DIM	Society Caroli Conven	4.222	likele	12 miles south of		Spring Creek Canyon Wilderness Study Area includes a portion of the Hurricane Cliffs, an impressive west-facing escarpment that extends from north of Cedar City into northwestern Arizona. Two major canyons, Kanarra and Spring Creek, bisect the Wilderness Study Area with elevations ranging from 5,600 feet at the base of the cliffs to almost 7,900 feet on the ridge tops. Vegetation consists primarily of juniper, scrub oak, shrubs, and grasses; however, along the riparian zone, sedges, rushes, cottonwoods, and willows are prevalent. The area provides habitat for various birds of prey such as the bald eagle and peregrine		Designated BLM public	No	
BLM	Spring Creek Canyon	4,333	Utah	Cedar City	1992	falcon as well as many other animals and at least four plant species that are considered sensitive. The Stallion Wilderness Study Area is located in central New Mexico, approximately 15 miles east of Socorro. The area is	Yes	lands*	No	
DIA.	Carlling	24.222	Nama	Northeast of	4000	composed of escarpments, box canyons, rolling foothills, mountains, and badlands. The vegetation is typical of the upper Chihuahuan Desert. It is a semi-arid area that is known for its rugged terrain and near vertical escarpments that reach elevations	V	Designated BLM public	Na	
BLM	Stallion	24,238	New Mexico	Socorro	1992	of 7,100 feet. The mountainous topography and numerous rock outcrops are attractive to birds of prey.	Yes	lands* Steens Mountain	No	Steens Mountain
BLM	Stonehouse	22,763	Oregon	Southeast of Burns, OR	1992	Wilderness values; local BLM office has additional details	Yes	Cooperative Management and Protection Area	Yes	Cooperative Management and Protection Area
				4 miles north- northeast of		The Veranito Wilderness Study Area is located in central New Mexico approximately five miles east of Socorro. The area is characterized by a series of undulating, parallel ridges cut by numerous arroyos. It is interspersed with low-lying hills and a low		El Camino Real de Tierra Adentro National Historic Trail		
BLM	Veranito	7,206	New Mexico	Socorro	1992	elevation east-facing escarpment. The vegetation is typical of the upper Chihuahuan Desert.	Yes	corridor	No	

Wilde	rness Study	y Area								
Suital	oility Deteri	minatio	n: Not R	ecommen	ded					
DOI Bureau/ Office	Name of Wilderness Study Area	Number of acres	Wilderness Location: State	Wilderness Location: City		Synopsis of the Values Protected/Reason for Potential Wilderness Designation	Wilderness Area Located within a Designated Public Lands Area? (Y or N)	If yes, what is the Name of the Designated Public Lands Area?	Wilderness Area Located within a Monument Boundary? (Y or N)	If yes, which Monument?
DIM	Virgin Mountain	6 560	Nevada	Masquita		Virgin Mountain ISA is located approximately four miles south of Mesquite, Nevada. Topography within the Wilderness Study Area consists of steep walled canyons and ridges with jagged rock outcrops at the highest elevations. A wide variety of vegetative species including creosote, black brush, manzanita, pinyon-juniper, ponderosa pine, white fir and Douglas fir can be found throughout the Wilderness Study Area. The ISA was designated because of ecological, geological and other features of scientific, educational, scenic or historic values that can be found there.	Vac	Gold Butte National	Voc	Gold Butte National Monument
BLM	Instant Study Area	0,300	inevaua	Mesquite North East of	1992	scientific, educational, scenic of historic values that can be found there.	Yes	Designated BLM public	Yes	ivionument
BLM	West Peak	8,593	Oregon	Andrews, Oregon	1992	Wilderness values; local BLM office has additional details	Yes	lands*	No	
BLM	Whiskey Mountain	487	Wyoming	Dubois		The Whiskey Mountain Wilderness Study Area encompasses 487 acres of BLM-administered land. The area is on the north-facing slope of Whiskey Mountain in the Wind River Mountains. These lands became a study area because of their proximity to the Fitzpatrick Wilderness Area. The terrain is rough and mountainous with scattered limber pine and Douglas fir. The largest concentration of Rocky Mountain Bighorn Sheep in the United States inhabits the area and surrounding environs.	Yes	Designated BLM public lands*	No	
BLM	White Knob Mountains	10,047	Idaho	Arco	1992	Wilderness values; local BLM office has additional details	Yes	Designated BLM public lands*	No	
BLM	Whitehorse Creek	,	Wyoming	Farson		The Whitehorse Creek Wilderness Study Area has many opportunities for solitude. Opportunities for solitude are particularly high in areas west of the Continental Divide, north of the Oregon Buttes and south of Pastel Butte. The rugged terrain and the eroded escarpments provide opportunities to avoid the sights and sounds of others. From the top of the largest butte in the area, which rises 650 feet above the basin floor and 7,915 feet above sea level, a sense of isolation and solitude is felt as one looks down into the maze-like setting created by the eroded escarpments lining the Whitehorse Creek Basin.	Yes	Designated BLM public lands*		
BLM	Wild Horse Basin	12 967	' Oregon	West of Boise, ID	1992	Wilderness values; local BLM office has additional details	Yes	Designated BLM public lands*	No	
BLM	Windy Gulch		Colorado	Meeker		The Windy Gulch Wilderness Study Area is characterized by a series of high ridges, deep gulches and side drainages. East Jordan Gulch, West Jordan Gulch, and Windy Gulch have cut through the Gray Hills, north to south, creating very steep, rugged topography. Steep, rocky cliffs and hillsides support stands of conifers including Douglas fir, ponderosa pine, pinyon, and juniper. Vegetation also includes tall sagebrush, native grasses and forbs, oakbrush, serviceberry, mountain mahogany, aspen, and other mountain brush species. Fauna includes mule deer, elk, black bear, mountain lion, golden eagles, various other raptors, and numerous other birds, mammals, and reptiles. Activities include hiking, backpacking, camping, hunting, and photography.	_	Designated BLM public lands*		
DEIVI	villay Guich	12,274	Colorado	IVICENCI	1332	իուշություն.	103	Designated BLM public	140	
BLM	Winter Range	15,501	Oregon	West of Rome, OR	1992	Wilderness values; local BLM office has additional details	Yes	lands*	No	
BLM	Beauty Mountain	3,830	California	Riverside, CA 3 miles southeast	1991	Wilderness values; local BLM office has additional details	Yes	Designated BLM public lands*	No	
BLM	Big Butte	1,500	California	of the town of Bridgeville, CA	1991	Wilderness values; local BLM office has additional details	Yes	Designated BLM public lands*	No	

	rness Study pility Deterr		n: Not R	ecommend	ded					
DOI Bureau/ Office	Name of Wilderness Study Area	Number of acres	Wilderness Location: State	Wilderness Location: City	Year of Study	Synopsis of the Values Protected/Reason for Potential Wilderness Designation	Wilderness Area Located within a Designated Public Lands Area? (Y or N)	If yes, what is the Name of the Designated Public Lands Area?	Wilderness Area Located within a Monument Boundary? (Y or N)	If yes, which Monument?
BLM	Bodie	16,482	California	between Lee Vining and Bridgeport		Wilderness values; local BLM office has additional details	Yes	Designated BLM public lands*	No	
BLM	Bodie Mountain	23,934	California	between Lee Vining and Bridgeport		Wilderness values; local BLM office has additional details	Yes	Designated BLM public lands*	No	
BLM	Buffalo Hills	856	California	Susanville, CA		Buffalo Hills Wilderness Study Area is located primarily in Washoe County, Nevada with a small portion in Lassen County California. Because accessibility to this Wilderness Study Area is closer to the Eagle Lake Field Office rather than the Winnemucca District Office, the Wilderness Study Area is administered by BLM California. The Wilderness Study Area consists of relatively flat terrain with small rims and shallow canyons. Dominate vegetation is sagebrush with associated shrub/grass communities and scattered juniper. Features of topographic interest are the Hole-In-The-Ground, a 200' deep one-mile wide caldera and the canyons of the west, middle and north forks of Buffalo Creek. The canyons of Buffalo Creek provide opportunities for exploration and activities such as hiking, wildlife observation, nature study and geological sightseeing.	Yes	Designated BLM public lands*	No	
BLM	Casa Diablo	5.325	California	Bishop, CA		Wilderness values; local BLM office has additional details	Yes	Designated BLM public lands*	No	
BLM	Cerro Gordo		California	Keeler, CA		Wilderness values; local BLM office has additional details		Designated BLM public lands*	No	
BLM	Chain of Craters	18 300	New Mexico	Southwest of Grants		The Chain of Craters Wilderness Study Area is located in west-central New Mexico within the El Malpais National Conservation Area. This is a line of more than 25 cinder cones that was the result of magma finding a weak spot in the Earth's crust. The lower elevations are dominated by piñon and juniper woodland giving way to forests of ponderosa pine at higher elevations. The tops of many of the craters offer expansive vistas after a modest climb of several hundred vertical feet. The Continental Divide National Scenic Trail passes through this Wilderness Study Area.	Yes	Continental Divide National Scenic Trail corridor, El Malpais National Conservation Area	Yes	El Malpais National Conservation Area
BLM	Chidago Canyon		California	Bishop, CA		Wilderness values; local BLM office has additional details		Designated BLM public lands*	No	Conservation / w cu
BLM	Crater Mountain	,	California	Big Pine, CA		Wilderness values; local BLM office has additional details	Yes	Designated BLM public lands*	No	
BLM	Eden Valley	6,166	California	East of Laytonville, CA	1991	Wilderness values; local BLM office has additional details	Yes	Designated BLM public lands*	No	
BLM	Excelsior	9,383	California	northeast of Mono Lake, CA	1991	Wilderness values; local BLM office has additional details	Yes	Designated BLM public lands*	No	
BLM	Fish Slough	14,700	California	six miles north of Bishop, CA	1991	Wilderness values; local BLM office has additional details	Yes	Designated BLM public lands*	No	

Wilde	rness Study	/ Area								
Suitak	oility Deterr	minatio	n: Not Re	ecommend	ded					
DOI Bureau/ Office	Name of Wilderness Study Area	Number of acres	Wilderness Location: State	Wilderness Location: City	Year of Study	Synopsis of the Values Protected/Reason for Potential Wilderness Designation	Wilderness Area Located within a Designated Public Lands Area? (Y or N)	If yes, what is the Name of the Designated Public Lands Area?	Wilderness Area Located within a Monument Boundary? (Y or N)	If yes, which Monument?
				Susanville, CA and		Five Springs Wilderness Study Area extends from Lassen County California to Washoe County Nevada with 97% of the Wilderness Study Area in California. Because the Wilderness Study Area is closer to the Eagle Lake Field Office rather than the Winnemucca District Office the Wilderness Study Area is administered by BLM California. The Wilderness Study Area is about 30 miles south of Susanville, CA. The Nevada portion of the Wilderness Study Area consists of a small volcanic mesa approximately one mile long and 1/4 mile wide. Vegetation consists of low desert shrubs and grass communities. In general, as a whole, elevation ranges from 4,500 to 6,300 feet with numerous broad open canyons throughout the Wilderness Study Area.		California National		
BLM	Five Springs	47,823	California	Reno, NV		The Wilderness Study Area also provides a good example of the transition from arid Great Basin volcanic mountain ranges. Garcia Mountain Wilderness Study Area consists of two small parcels of public lands adjacent to Los Padres National Forest's	Yes	Historic Trail corridor	No	
BLM	Garcia Mountain	80	California	Pozo, CA		Garcia Mountain Wilderness Area. Like the adjacent Garcia Mountain Wilderness, this Wilderness Study Area contains rugged, chaparral-cloaked slopes and oak woodlands highlighted by meadows, grasslands, and lush creekside vegetation. Los Padres National Forest's Caldwell Trout Creek Trail (15E06), a possible future part of the 400 mile long Condor Trail, passes through this Wilderness Study Area.	Yes	Designated BLM public lands*	No	
BLM	Hauser Mountain	F F40	California	Campo, CA	1001	Wilderness values; local BLM office has additional details	Yes	Pacific Crest National Scenic Trail corridor	No	
BLIVI	Trauser Wourtain	3,340	Camornia	eight miles south of Independence,	1991	white thess values, local brist office has additional details	res	Designated BLM public	NO	
BLM	Independence Creek	6,458	California	California	1991	Wilderness values; local BLM office has additional details	Yes	lands*	No	
BLM	Lava	10 770	California	Alturas, CA	1001	Wilderness values; local BLM office has additional details	Yes	Designated BLM public lands*	No	
BLM	Machesna	,	California	25 miles east of San Luis Obispo, CA		Machesna Wilderness Study Area is a small Wilderness Study Area located adjacent to Machesna Mountain Wilderness Area. Like the surrounding Wilderness Area, Machesna Wilderness Study Area consists mostly of chaparral brushland and oak- and coulter pine- dotted grassland. You may see deer, mountain lions, or black bears. The area borders critical habitat for the protection of the California Condor.	Yes	Designated BLM public lands*	No	
				eight miles north of	f			Merced Wild and		
BLM	Merced River Milk Ranch/Case Mountain		California	Mariposa, CA Three Rivers, CA		Wilderness values; local BLM office has additional details Milk Ranch/ Case Mountain Wilderness Study Area is located adjacent to Sequoia National Park. It includes some of the only Giant Sequoia groves managed by the Bureau of Land Management, as well as pine and fire forest, and dense chaparral. The area provides outstanding views of the High Sierras, particularly the high peaks around Mineral King in Sequoia National Park.	Yes	Scenic River corridor Designated BLM public lands*	No	
BLM	Mount Biedeman	,	California	Bridgeport, CA		Wilderness values; local BLM office has additional details	Yes	Designated BLM public lands*	No	
BLM	Panoche Hills North		California	25 miles south of Los Banos, CA		Wilderness values; local BLM office has additional details	Yes	Designated BLM public lands*	No	
BLM	Panoche Hills South		California	25 miles south of Los Banos, CA		Wilderness values; local BLM office has additional details	Yes	Designated BLM public lands*	No	

	erness Study bility Deterr		n: Not R	ecommend	ded					
DOI Bureau/ Office	Name of Wilderness Study Area	Number of acres	Wilderness Location: State	Wilderness Location: City	Year of Study	Synopsis of the Values Protected/Reason for Potential Wilderness Designation	Wilderness Area Located within a Designated Public Lands Area? (Y or N)	If yes, what is the Name of the Designated Public Lands Area?	Wilderness Area Located within a Monument Boundary? (Y or N)	If yes, which Monument?
BLM	Pit River Canyon	11,724	California	50 miles northwest of Susan Riley and 10 miles south-southwest of Bieber, CA	1991	Wilderness values; local BLM office has additional details	Yes	California National Historic Trail corridor	No	
BLM	Piute Cypress Instant Study Area	3,453	California	3 miles south of Bodfish, access through Lake Isabella	1991	The Piute Cypress ISA is located in the southern Sierra Nevada southwest of Lake Isabella and includes 3,453 acres of BLM and 1,760 acres of Forest Service, for a total of 5,213 acres of public land. The Wilderness Study Area is known for its populations of the rare Piute cypress (Hespercyperis nevadensis), which occur only in 13 small groves in the southern Sierras. Piute cypress is a fire-dependent species; the persistent cones only open after a fire has passed through a grove. Fires passed through the area in 1921 and 2010.	Yes	Designated BLM public lands*	No	
BLM	Rockhouse (a)	130	California	Kennedy Meadows, CA		Rockhouse Wilderness Study Area is located along the boundary of the US Forest Service portion of Domelands Wilderness. It consists mostly of Pinyon Pine woodland, overlooks the South Fork of the Kern River, and provides some views of the striking granite formations of Domelands Wilderness. The Pacific Crest National Scenic Trail (PCNational Scenic Trail/PCT) travels within three tenths of a mile of the Wilderness Study Area in its route along the South Fork of the Kern River.	Yes	Designated BLM public lands*	No	
BLM	Rocky Creek/Cache Creek		California	Clear Lake, CA		Wilderness values; local BLM office has additional details	Yes	Berryessa Snow Mountain National Monument	Yes	Berryessa Snow Mountain National Monument
BLM	San Felipe Hills	5,325	California	18 miles west of Borrego Springs and 85 miles northeast of San Diego	1991	l Wilderness values; local BLM office has additional details	Yes	Pacific Crest National Scenic Trail corridor	No	
BLM	San Ysidro Mountain	2,125	California	18 miles west of Borrego Springs and 85 miles northeast of San Diego	1991	L Wilderness values; local BLM office has additional details	Yes	Designated BLM public lands*	No	
BLM	Sawtooth Mountains A	3,883	California	35 miles west of Borrego Springs and 95 miles northeast of San Diego	1991	Wilderness values; local BLM office has additional details	Yes	Designated BLM public lands*	No	

Wilde	rness Study	Number of acres Number of acres Coation: State Coation: City Study Synopsis of the Values Protected/Reason for Potential Wilderness Designation								
Suitab	ility Deterr	ninatio	n: Not Re	ecommen	ded					
DOI Bureau/ Office	Name of Wilderness Study	Number of	Wilderness Location:	Wilderness	Year of		Wilderness Area Located within a Designated Public Lands Area? (Y or N)	If yes, what is the Name of the Designated Public Lands Area?	Wilderness Area Located within a Monument Boundary? (Y or N)	If yes, which Monument?
BLM	Sheep Ridge	5,102	California	Three Rivers, CA		Sheep Ridge Wilderness Study Area is located adjacent to Sequoia National Park north of the town of Three Rivers. It encompasses a rugged, steep ridgeline between Sheep Creek and the North Fork of the Kaweah River. Like most other lands in the foothills of the Sierras, Sheep Ridge Wilderness Study Area includes scattered oaks and grasslands and dense chaparral scrub. Karst/ limestone formations in the area suggest the possible locations of as yet undiscovered caves.	Yes	Designated BLM public lands*	No	
BLM	Skedaddle	61 421	California	Susanville CA		Skedaddle Wilderness Study Area is located primarily in Lassen County California with a relatively small acreage in Washoe County Nevada. Because the Wilderness Study Area is closer to the Eagle Lake Field Office rather than the Winnemucca District Office the Wilderness Study Area is administered by BLM California. The Wilderness Study Area is about 30 miles southeast of Susanville, CA. The Wilderness Study Area includes the Skedaddle and Amedee Mountain ranges where elevations range from 4,200 feet in the lower foothills to the 7,680 foot summit of Skedaddle Mountain. Sage and bunchgrass communities dominate the Wilderness Study Area. The unique geographic location of the Wilderness Study Area provides visitors with panoramic views of three major geologic provinces, the Cascade Mountains, the Great Basin and the Sierra Nevada	Yes	Designated BLM public lands*	No	
BLM	Slinkard			northeast boundary of Mono and Alpine			Yes	Designated BLM public lands*	No	
BLM	Symmes Creek	7,694	California		1991	Wilderness values; local BLM office has additional details	Yes	Designated BLM public lands*	No	
BLM	Table Mountain	1,018	California	60 miles east of San Diego and 45 miles west of El Centro	1991	Wilderness values; local BLM office has additional details	Yes	Designated BLM public lands*	No	
BLM	Thatcher Ridge	130	California	160 miles north of San Francisco	1991	Wilderness values; local BLM office has additional details	Yes	Designated BLM public lands*	No	
BLM	Timbered Crater & Baker Cypress Instant Study Area	17,896	California	10 miles north of Fall River Mills and 50 miles northeast of Redding	1991	Wilderness values; local BLM office has additional details	Yes	Designated BLM public lands*	No	
BLM	Tule Mountain	16,998	California	Alturas	1991	Wilderness values; local BLM office has additional details	Yes	Designated BLM public lands*	No	
BLM	Tunnison Mountain	19,884	California	10 mi northeast of Susanville	1991	Wilderness values; local BLM office has additional details	Yes	Designated BLM public lands*	No	
BLM	Volcanic Tablelands	12,499	California	northwest of Bishop	1991	Wilderness values; local BLM office has additional details	Yes	Designated BLM public lands*	No	
BLM	Yolla Bolly Contiguous	646	California	Covelo	1991	Wilderness values; local BLM office has additional details	Yes	Designated BLM public lands*	No	

	erness Study Dility Deterr		n: Not R	ecommen	ded					
DOI Bureau/ Office	Name of Wilderness Study Area		Wilderness Location: State	Wilderness Location: City	Year of Study	Synopsis of the Values Protected/Reason for Potential Wilderness Designation	Wilderness Area Located within a Designated Public Lands Area? (Y or N)	If yes, what is the Name of the Designated Public Lands Area?	Wilderness Area Located within a Monument Boundary? (Y or N)	If yes, which Monument?
BLM	China Cup Butte Instant Study Area	166	Idaho	Idaho Falls		BLM manages approximately 160 acres of public lands in the China Cup Butte Wilderness Study Area. This geologically important area features an almost perfectly circular cone 1,260 feet in diameter with a 100-foot deep crater located about nine miles southwest of Big Southern Butte in the south-central Snake River Plain.	Yes	Designated BLM public lands*	No	
BLM	Great Rift Instant Study Area	46,632		Arco		Wilderness values; local BLM office has additional details		Craters of the Moon National Monument	Yes	Craters of the Moon National Monument

	rness Study pility Deterr		n: Propo	sed						
DOI Bureau/ Office	Name of Wilderness Study Area		Wilderness Location: State	Wilderness Location: City	Year of Study	Synopsis of the Values Protected/Reason for Potential Wilderness Designation	Wilderness Area Located within a Designated Public Lands Area? (Y or N)	If yes, what is the Name of the Designated Public Lands Area?	Wilderness Area Located within a Monument Boundary? (Y or N)	If yes, which Monument?
NPS	Hawaii Volcanoes National Park - Kahuku Unit	121,015 (P)	Hawaii	Volcano	2016	Meets NPS eligibility criteria	Yes	Hawaii Volcanoes National Park	No	
NPS	Ozark National Scenic Riverways	3,430 (P)	Missouri	Van Buren	2015	Meets NPS eligibility criteria	Yes	Ozark National Scenic Riverways	No	
NPS	Big Cypress Preserve - Addition	47,067 (P)	Florida	Ochopee	2010	Meets NPS eligibility criteria		·		
NPS	Crater Lake National Park - 1980 Addition	39,091 (P)	Oregon	Crater Lake	2003	Meets NPS eligibility criteria	Yes	Crater Lake National Park	No	

Wilde	rness Study	Area								
Suital	oility Deterr	ninatio	n: Propo	sed & Pro	posed	d Potential				
DOI Bureau/ Office	Name of Wilderness Study Area		Wilderness Location: State	Wilderness Location: City	Year of Study	Synopsis of the Values Protected/Reason for Potential Wilderness Designation	Wilderness Area Located within a Designated Public Lands Area? (Y or N)	If yes, what is the Name of the Designated Public Lands Area?	Wilderness Area Located within a Monument Boundary? (Y or N)	If yes, which Monument?
NPS		42,200 (P) 43,100 (PP)	Florida	Homestead	2015	Meets NPS eligibility criteria	Yes	Everglades National Park	No	
NPS	Great Sand Dunes National Park and Preserve	4,556 (P) 48,457 (PP)	Colorado	Mosca	2007	Meets NPS eligibility criteria	Yes	Great Sand Dunes National Park and Preserve	No	
NPS	Grand Canyon National Park	1,109,257 (P) 29,820 (PP)	Arizona	Grand Canyon	1993	Meets NPS eligibility criteria	Yes	Grand Canyon National Park	No	
NPS	Voyageurs National Park	124,994 (P) 2,442 (PP)	Minnesota	International Falls	1992	Meets NPS eligibility criteria	Yes	Voyageurs National Park	No	
NPS		2 (PP)	North Carolina	Harkers Island	1985	Meets NPS eligibility criteria	Yes	Cape Lookout National Seashore		
NPS	Glen Canyon National Recreation Area	588,855 (P) 48,995 (PP)	Arizona/Utah	Page, AZ	1980	Meets NPS eligibility criteria	Yes	Glen Canyon National Recreation Area	No	

Suitability Determination (if any)	DOI Bureau/ Office	Name of Wilderness Study Area	Number of acres	Wilderness Location: State	Wilderness Location: City	Year of Study	Synopsis of the Values Protected/Reason for Potential Wilderness Designation	Wilderness Area Located within a Designated Public Lands Area? (Y or N)	Name of the	Wilderness Area Located within a Monument Boundary? (Y or N)	If yes, which Monument?
None	BLM	Apache Box Add-On	6 220	New Mexico	Silver City	NA	Wilderness values; local BLM office has additional details	Vos	Designated BLM public lands*	No	
None Not	DLIVI	Apacile Box Add-Oil	0,229	New Mexico	San Bernardino	INA	white thess values, local built office has additional details	Yes	Designated BLM public		
Recommended	BLM	Avawatz Mountains	49,838	California	County, CA	NA	Wilderness values; local BLM office has additional details	Yes	lands*	No	
Unknown	BLM	Baker Canyon	4,812	Arizona	Douglas, AZ		The 4,812 acre Baker Canyon Wilderness Study Area is unusually rich in wildlife. It is part of a wildlife corridor connecting ecosystems in Arizona, New Mexico, and Mexico. Bird life is extraordinary with unusual species of hummingbirds, trogons, and turkey, among others. The Wilderness Study Area is also home to a variety of animal species including bats, coatimundi, Coues' white-tailed deer, bobcat, mountain lion, and several species of bats. Interesting plants species, including Chihuahua pine, Mexican pinyon, and Arizona rosewood (a federal candidate threatened and endangered species), have been identified	Yes	Designated BLM public lands*	No	
							The Black Canyon Wilderness Study Area consists of the western side slopes and lower mountains of the Sangre de Cristo Range - an uplifted block formed by faulting along the Rio Grande rift. Intermittent streams have created a maze of valleys, which provide excellent opportunities for recreation, especially hiking. The valleys alternate between steep and level sections creating a stair-step approach to the upper reaches of the mountain slopes. Vistas of the peaks or the vast San Luis Valley are spotted throughout the Wilderness Study Area. Vegetation consists mainly of pine, fir, pinyon-juniper, and aspen. Fauna includes mule deer, elk, black bear, various smaller mammals, and various raptors. Activities include hiking, backpacking,		Designated BLM public		
Recommended	BLM	Black Canyon	1,430	Colorado	Villa Grove	NA	camping, and photography.	Yes	lands*	No	
Not Recommended	BLM	Black Mountain	150	California	Barstow, CA	NA	Black Mountain Wilderness Study Area is an isolated tract of public lands adjacent to Los Padres National Forest. The Wilderness Study Area is at the foot of Black Mountain, which rises impressively to 6,202 feet. The Wilderness Study Area is made up almost entirely of thick chaparral brushland and steep rugged terrain cut by numerous drainages that feed into Yard Creek.	Yes	Designated BLM public lands*	No	
Not Recommended	BLM	Cady Mountains	84,400	California	45 miles east of Barstow, California	NA	Wilderness values; local BLM office has additional details	Yes	Mojave Trails National Monument	Yes	Mojave Trails National Monument
None	DIM	Convens	2 020	Now Movice	Croots	NA	This Wilderness Study Area is made up of sagebrush flats and pinyon covered sandstone hills. This area is under consideration for addition to the Cebolla Wilderness.	Vos	El Malpais National	Vos	El Malpais National
None	BLM	Canyons Central Arctic	3,930	New Mexico	Grants	NA	Please see the Cebolla Wilderness webpage for more information. The Central Arctic Management Area (CAMA) Wilderness Study Area (Wilderness Study Area) is located southeast of the National Petroleum Reserve in Alaska (NPR-A), north and west of the Gates of the Arctic National Park, and North of the Noatak National Preserve. CAMA consists of 8 individual parcels of land (A-H), the smallest parcel containing 11,442 acres and the largest containing 106,171 acres. The Wilderness Study Area is located in one of the most remote locations in the U. S. and consists of a spectacular array of tundra covered hills, mountains, and flatlands. Within the Wilderness Study Area, there is a 29,000 -acre Area of Critical Environmental Concern (ACEC) known as the Nigu-Iteriak ACEC which was established to protect geology and cultural resources. The BLM established a withdrawal within the ACEC to protect the Mesa	Yes	Conservation Area Designated BLM public	Yes	Conservation Area
Unknown	BLM	Management Area	260,000	Alaska	Fairbanks, AK	NA	Archaeological Site, the first well-documented Paleoindian site to be found in the North American Arctic.	Yes	lands*	No	
Not	DIM	Dooth Valley 17	46.340	California	30 miles north of Baker	NA	Wilderness unlines legal DLM office has additional details	Voc	Designated BLM public		
Recommended	BLM	Death Valley 17		California	15 miles southwest of Socorro at the eastern end of the Magdalena		Wilderness values; local BLM office has additional details The Devil's Reach Wilderness Study Area is a rugged area just west of the Devil's Backbone Wilderness Study Area. Devil's	Yes	lands* Designated BLM public	No	
None	BLM	Devil's Reach	860	New Mexico	Mountains	NA	Reach is primarily grass covered.	Yes	lands*	No	

Suitability Determination (if any)	DOI Bureau/ Office	Name of Wilderness Study Area	Number of acres	Wilderness Location: State	Wilderness Location: City	Year of Study	Synopsis of the Values Protected/Reason for Potential Wilderness Designation	Wilderness Area Located within a Designated Public Lands Area? (Y or N)	Name of the	Wilderness Area Located within a Monument Boundary? (Y or N)	If yes, which Monument?
Recommended and Not Recommended											
(different									Designated BLM public		
portions)	BLM	Great Falls Basin	7 867	California	Ridgecrest, CA	NA	Wilderness values; local BLM office has additional details	Yes	lands*	No	
portions	BLIVI	Great Falls Dasili	7,807	Camorna	Baker, California,	INA	whiterness values, local between the rate additional details	163	iaiius	INO	
					50 miles						
					southwest;						
					Barstow,						
					California, 110						
					miles southwest;						
					and Las Vegas,						
Not					Nevada, 50 miles				Old Spanish National		
Recommended	BLM	Kingston Range	39,750	California	northeast	NA	Wilderness values; local BLM office has additional details	Yes	Historic Trail corridor	No	
							Moses Wilderness Study Area is an isolated parcel of public lands located on the slopes of Lumreau Mountain adjacent to				
							Sequoia National Monument. It features the scrub and oak woodlands and striking exposed slabs of granite typical of the		Designated BLM public		
None	BLM	Moses	558	California	Springville, CA	NA	foothills of the Sierra Nevadas, riparian areas, and rugged terrain.	Yes	lands*	No	
							The Organ Needles Wilderness Study Area is located in the south-central portion of New Mexico on the eastern edge of Las				
							Cruces. The mountain range is composed of jagged, high spires with steep rocky ridges interspersed by narrow rocky				
							canyons. The steep, angular, rock pinnacles and outcroppings are massive. The northern area is granite, while the southern				
							portion is rhyolite, which creates a distinct color variation. Vegetation consists of mixed desert shrubs, piñon, and juniper				Organ Mountains-
							woodlands and, in narrow chasms between rock outcrops, ribbons of green oak trees and ponderosa pine. Many of the		Organ Mountains-		Desert Peaks
Not	DINA	Ourse Nandlas	7.004	Na Naiaa	Fact of Las Courses	NIA.	canyons contain seasonal or year-long springs which create unique habitats for plants and animals. Archaeological sites	V	Desert Peaks National	Van	National
Recommended	BLM	Organ Needles	7,604	New Mexico	East of Las Cruces North of Mitchell,	NA	include remnants of historic mining and prehistoric rock shelters.	Yes	Monument Designated BLM public	Yes	Monument
None	BLM	Pats Cabin	0.017	Oregon	OR	NA	Wilderness values; local BLM office has additional details	Yes	lands*	No	
NOTIC	BLIVI	Peña Blanca	3,017	Olegon	OIL	14/4	The Peña Blanca National Conservation Area Wilderness Study Area is located in the south-central portion of New Mexico on	163	Grand Staircase-	140	Grand Staircase-
		National					the eastern edge of Las Cruces. The Peña Blanca National Conservation Area rock shelters are the site of the earliest known		Escalante National		Escalante National
None	BLM	Conservation Area	4 444	New Mexico	East of Las Cruces	NA	cultivated corn in the United States, a primitive variety with eight rows of kernels.	Yes	Monument	Yes	Monument
			.,		approximately 4		, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,				
					miles east of the						
					community of						
					Onyx, CA and 2.5						
					miles west of the		Scodie Wilderness Study Area is located adjacent to Kiavah Wilderness. The Wilderness Study Area encompasses portions of				
					community of		the rugged foothills of the Scodie Mountains. It includes a scattering of huge granite boulders and patches of grey pine and		Designated BLM public		
None	BLM	Scodie	420	California	Canebrake, CA.	NA	pinyon pine intermixed with desert shrubs and joshua trees.	Yes	lands*	No	
Not									Old Spanish National		
Recommended	BLM	Soda Mountains	80,430	California	Baker	NA	Wilderness values; local BLM office has additional details	Yes	Historic Trail corridor	No	
					North of Mitchell ,				Designated BLM public		
None	BLM	Sutton Mountain	28,878	Oregon	OR	NA	Wilderness values; local BLM office has additional details	Yes	lands*	No	
Ni-+									Cottonwood Creek		
Not	BLM	White Mountains	1 700	California	Bishop	NA	Wilderness values; local BLM office has additional details	Yes	Wild and Scenic River corridor	No	
Recommended	DLIVI	vvinte iviountains	1,700	Calliornia	pisitop	INA	princerness values, local puri office flas additional details	162	COTTIGOT	INU	

Suitability Determination (if any)	DOI Bureau/ Office	Name of Wilderness Study Area	Number of acres	Wilderness Location: State	Wilderness Location: City	Year of Study	Synopsis of the Values Protected/Reason for Potential Wilderness Designation	Wilderness Area Located within a Designated Public Lands Area? (Y or N)		Wilderness Area Located within a Monument Boundary? (Y or N)	If yes, which Monument?
None	FWS	Canaan Valley	10,381	West Virginia	Davis	2016	Has exceptionally untrammeled and undeveloped conditions and appears to have been affected primarily by the forces of nature, which would significantly benefit the wildlife, vegetation, water, and soil resources of the refuge, in particular, migratory birds and rare plants. Excellent opportunities for solitude and primitive and unconfined recreation. Exceptional scenic, scientific, and ecological features of value are found in the diversity of habitats and wildlife typical of more northern latitudes.	Yes	Canaan Valley NWR	No	
Proposed	NPS	Hawaii Volcanoes National Park - Kahuku Unit	121,015 (P)	Hawaii	Volcano	2016	Meets NPS eligibility criteria	Yes	Hawaii Volcanoes National Park	No	
None	FWS	Sevilleta	130,159	New Mexico	Socorro	2016	Values include biological diversity, including migratory birds and rare plants, integrity of four major biomes, and natural dark skies. Also provide outstanding opportunities for solitude and primitive recreational activities.	Yes	Sevilleta NWR	No	
None	FWS	Baca	13,800	Colorado	Alamosa	2015	Offers opportunities for solitude and unconfined recreation and area has rich diverse wetlands and riparian areas that provide scientific, educational, and scenic value.	Yes	Baca NWR	No	
Proposed and Proposed Potential	NPS	Everglades National Park - East Everglades Addition	42,200 (P) 43,100 (PP)	Florida	Homestead	2015	Meets NPS eligibility criteria	Yes	Everglades National Park	No	
Proposed	NPS	Ozark National Scenic Riverways	3,430 (P)	Missouri	Van Buren	2015	Meets NPS eligibility criteria	Yes	Ozark National Scenic Riverways	No	
None	FWS	Great Swamp	161	New Jersey	Long Hill Township	2014	Offers outstanding opportunities for solitude and primitive and unconfined recreation. Provides important habitat for state and federally listed species.	Yes	Great Swamp NWR	No	
	FWS	Rose Atoll	21/1,592*	Hawaii	N/A	2013	The littoral forest and beach strand host colonies of seabirds and migratory shorebirds and nesting green turtles. There is a complete complement of native plants and wildlife indicative of habitat types with pest species comprising a negligible portion of the landscape. Underwater, patch coral reefs and pinnacles support a dense community of fish, foraging green and hawksbill turtles, and faisua. Rose supports the largest populations of faisua, nesting sea turtles, nesting seabirds, and rare species of fish in American Samoa.		Rose Atoli NWR		Rose Atoll Marine National Monument
None	FWS	Wichita Mountains	40,546	Oklahoma	Indiahoma	2013	*Terrestrial acres/ submerged lands and waters Roadless areas that prevail in their natural and/or historic state, and provide outstanding scenic, ecological and/or	Yes	Wichita Mountains	Yes	
None	FWS	Charles M Russell (CMR)	19,942	Montana	Lewiston	2012	educational features. Also provide outstanding opportunities for solitude and primitive recreational activities. All of the recommended wilderness study areas generally appear to have been affected primarily by nature, with the imprint of human uses and activities substantially unnoticeable. And all of the recommended, wilderness study areas offer	Yes	CMR NWR	No	
None None	FWS	Malheur (Harney Lake)	31,157	Oregon	Princeton	2012	outstanding opportunities for both solitude and primitive recreation". Harney Lake provides critical breeding areas and serves as a migration stopover for a wide variety of migratory birds. Unit is in a natural state and does not contain man-made features.	Yes	Malheur NWR	No No	
None	FWS	Sheldon/Hart Mt.	106,071	Nevada	Lakeview, OR	2012	Abundant antelope and sagebrush habitat, opportunities for solitude or a primitive and unconfined type of recreation, scenic canyonlands, prehistoric cultural sites/petroglyphs.	Yes	Sheldon/Hart Mt. NWR	No	
None	FWS	Bogue Chitto	9,760	Louisiana	Picayune	2011	Would protect the naturalness and wildness of the area. Also has outstanding opportunities for solitude or a primitive and unconfined type of recreation; and it contains ecological, geological, or other features of scientific, educational, scenic or historical value.	Yes	Bogue Chitto NWR	No	
None	FWS	Hakalau Forest	23,000	Hawaii	Hilo	2010	Contains unique lava tube and lava tube skylight formations. Contains rare forest bird and native plant species.	Yes	Hakalau Forest NWR	No	
Proposed	NPS	Big Cypress Preserve Addition		Florida	Ochopee	2010	Meets NPS eligibility criteria				
None	FWS	J.B. Hansen (Wallace Island (OR) and Hunting Island (WA))		Oregon/Washin gton	Cathlamet, WA	2010	These islands have retained their natural character and are much the same as they were 200 years ago. They contain Sitka Spruce swamp, a rare habitat type in the lower Columbia River. Waterfowl hunting in the fall and winter months is a traditional activity along the shores of Wallace island.	Yes	Julia Butler Hansen NWR	No	

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	FWS	Lewis and Clark	6,745	Oregon/Washin	Ilwaco, WA	2010	These islands represent some of the most pristine natural habitat remaining on in the lower Columbia River and contain		Lewis and Clark NWR		
Nana				gton			outstanding examples of a variety of Lower Columbia River Habitats: scrub-shrub, Sitka spruce, and cottonwood/willow	Voc		No	
None None	FWS	Moosehorn	1.088	Maine	Edmunds	2010	swamps; tidal marsh; and mudflats and sandbars. Provides essential habitat for listed salmonids.	Yes	Moosehorn NWR	No	
INOTIE	FWS		628	Massachusetts	Chilmark	2010	Offers outstanding opportunities for solitude and primitive and unconfined recreation. Appears to have been affected primarily by the forces of nature, with the imprint of man's work substantially unnoticeable;	res	Nomans Island NWR	INO	
	1 443	NOTITALIS ISTATIO	028	iviassaciiusetts	Cililiaik	2010	has outstanding opportunities for solitude; and it contains ecological, geological, or other features of scientific, educational,		Nomans Island INVIK		
None							scenic or historical value.	Yes		No	
	FWS	Castle Rock	14	California	Loleta	2009	Would protect the naturalness and wildness of the area. Also has outstanding opportunities for solitude or a primitive and		Castle Rock NWR		
							unconfined type of recreation; and it contains ecological, geological, or other features of scientific, educational, scenic or				
None							historical value.	Yes		No	
	FWS	Pahranagat	1,118	Nevada	Alamo	2009	Would protect the naturalness and wildness of the area. Also has outstanding opportunities for solitude or a primitive and		Pahranagat NWR		
							unconfined type of recreation; and it contains ecological, geological, or other features of scientific, educational, scenic or				
None							historical value.	Yes		No	
	FWS	Baker Island	0/31,378*	Hawaii	N/A	2008	Baker Island and its surrounding coral reefs and deep water areas compose a complete and functioning ecosystem. Isolated, predator-free islands are valuable and often required for successful seabird nesting. Nearshore waters, coral reefs, and		Baker Island NWR		Pacific Remote Islands Marine
							associated currents combine and provide food resources for foraging seabirds and coral reef communities.				National
None	_				,		*Terrestrial acres/ submerged lands and waters	Yes		Yes	Monument
	FWS	Howland	648/34,319 *see note below	Hawaii	N/A	2008	Pristine coral reefs, reef fish, giant clams, beaches, native terrestrial vegetation, unexplored deep slopes, localized upwelling currents, migratory shorebirds, and large populations and variety of seabirds. *Terrestrial acres/ submerged lands and waters		Howland NWR		Pacific Remote Islands Marine National
None								Yes		Yes	Monument
	FWS	Jarvis Island	1,100/36,214 *	Hawaii	N/A	2008	No substantial features were constructed or modified by humans during the island's entire geological history. Pristine coral reefs, reef fish, giant clams, beaches, native modate visitors. The lack of historic and current human impact provides a rare opportunity to study unaltered marine ecosystems.		Jarvis Island NWR		Pacific Remote Islands Marine National
None	E1110		4.500	c c		2000	*Terrestrial acres/ submerged lands and waters	Yes		Yes	Monument
None	FWS	Waccamaw	4,600	South Carolina	Murrells Inlet	2008	Would protect the naturalness and wildness of the area. Also has outstanding opportunities for solitude or a primitive and unconfined type of recreation; and it contains ecological, geological, or other features of scientific, educational, scenic or historical value.	Yes	Waccamaw NWR	No	
	FWS	Alligator River	46,715	North Carolina	Manteo	2007	Would protect the naturalness and wildness of the area. Also has outstanding opportunities for solitude or a primitive and		Alligator River NWR		
	1		-/	2.1 30.010			unconfined type of recreation; and it contains ecological, geological, or other features of scientific, educational, scenic or		g		
None							historical value.	Yes		No	
Proposed and Proposed	NPS		4,556 (P) 48,457 (PP)	Colorado	Mosca	2007		Yes	Great Sand Dunes National Park and	No	
Potential	E1440	Preserve	17.000			2005	Meets NPS eligibility criteria		Preserve		
None	FWS	Pocosin Lake	17,332	North Carolina	Columbia	2007	Would protect the naturalness and wildness of the area. Also has outstanding opportunities for solitude or a primitive and unconfined type of recreation; and it contains ecological, geological, or other features of scientific, educational, scenic or	Voc	Pocosin Lake NWR	No	
None Unknown	BLM	Cactus Plain	59,118	Arizona	Parker, AZ	2005	historical value. The 59,100-acre Cactus Plain Wilderness Study Area is 15 miles southeast of Parker, and three miles north of Bouse, Arizona in La Paz County. The Wilderness Study Area embraces the western two-thirds of the Cactus Plain, an immense open area of stabilized and semi-stabilized sand dunes, unique in western Arizona. Dunes vary in type and color from west to east. Recreation such as backpacking, day hiking, sightseeing, horseback riding, and botanical and wildlife study are enhanced by varying dune topography, colors, and vegetation.	Yes	Designated BLM public lands*	No	
	NPS	Crater Lake National Park - 1980 Addition		Oregon	Crater Lake	2003		Yes	Crater Lake National Park	No	
Proposed]				Meets NPS eligibility criteria				

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Recommended	NPS	El Malpais National	84,886 (R)	New Mexico	Grants	2002		Yes	El Malpais National	Yes	El Malpais National
and		Monument	11,161 (RP)						Monument		Monument
Recommended											
Potential							Meets NPS eligibility criteria				
							The Adobe Badlands Wilderness Study Area is characterized by abruptly sloping hills dissected by rugged, serpentine				
							canyons. Most of this Wilderness Study Area is composed of Mancos shale formations that create a sparsely vegetated				
							badlands landscape known locally as "the adobes." In portions of the area, wind and water erosion have created isolated				
							small mesas surrounded by a maze of deeply-carved canyons, washes, and ravines. The Devil's Thumb, a conspicuous rock				
							formation, is a predominant feature of this Wilderness Study Area. Vegetation includes low saltbush, desert trumpet,				
							buckwheat, grasses, the Uinta Basin hookless cactus, and pinyon-juniper. Fauna includes deer, elk, pronghorn antelope,				
							prairie dogs, badgers, coyotes, bobcats, red-tailed hawks and golden eagles. Within the Mancos shale formations are ancient				
NI.							marine deposits containing numerous fossils. The northern portion of the Wilderness Study Area includes expansive views of		Destructed DIM at 1-11		
Not					Western Delta	4000	the Uncompahgre Plateau and the San Juan Mountains. Activities include hiking, backpacking, horseback riding, hunting, and	.,	Designated BLM public		
Recommended	BLM	Adobe Badlands	10,425	Colorado	County	1993	photography. The American Flats Wilderness Study Area is adjacent to the Uncompangre Wilderness (managed by the BLM). A high-	Yes	lands*	No	
Recommended							elevation expanse of rolling, grassy tundra, it is centered on Sunshine Mountain (13,321 feet), and includes the headwaters				
and Not							of North Fork Hensen Creek. Vegetation consists mainly of alpine grasses, sedges, and forbs, and spruce and fir at lower				
Recommended							elevations. Fauna includes Rocky Mountain elk and Rocky Mountain bighorn sheep. Expansive alpine meadows and steep				
(different							mountain summits support outstanding opportunities for solitude and challenge. Activities include hiking, backpacking,		Designated BLM public		
portions)	BLM	American Flats	3 306	Colorado	Ourav	1002	mountain climbing, hunting, and photography.	Yes	lands*	No	
portions	BLIVI	American mats	3,300	Colorado	Ouray	1993	The Ant Hills Wilderness Study Area consists of hills and valleys on the slopes of Douglas Mountain trending southward to the	163	iaiius	NO	
							Yampa River in the adjacent Dinosaur National Monument. Vegetation consists mainly of ponderosa pine, pinyon-juniper				
							woodlands, sagebrush, and native grass communities. Fauna includes mule deer, elk, and various birds, small mammals and				
Not							reptiles. The area offers opportunities for deer and elk hunting, camping, sightseeing, hiking, backpacking and horseback		Designated BLM public		
Recommended	BLM	Ant Hills	4.354	Colorado	Craig	1993	riding, all off trail.	Yes	lands*	No	
			,				The Antelope Creek Wilderness Study Area is a river breaks topography with steep, highly eroded coulees formed by			-	
							tributaries that drop toward the Missouri River. The Missouri River cut deeply into soft shales and sandstones forming				
Recommended							numerous steep hills and deep coulees of sparsely vegetated exposed rock. Vegetation includes sagebrush, greasewood, and		Upper Missouri Wild		
and Not							short prairie grasses. Juniper, ponderosa pine, lodgepole pine, Douglas fir and cottonwood grow along the coulees. This		and Scenic River		Upper Missouri
Recommended							Wilderness Study Area offers outstanding opportunities for solitude and provides a diversity of primitive recreational		corridor, Upper		River Breaks
(different							opportunities such as hiking, photography, hunting, and rock climbing. The area is rich in historical significance, including Kid		Missouri River Breaks		National
portions)	BLM	Antelope Creek	12,350	Montana	Benton	1993	Curry's outlaw hideaway.	Yes	National Monument	Yes	Monument
							The Axolotl Lakes Wilderness Study Area is a picturesque land of numerous small lakes, grasslands, meadows, and forests.				
			1				The abundant wide variety of wildlife in the area includes grizzly bears, elk, deer, moose and antelope. The area is home to				
							the "axolotl" salamander, a unique non-metamorphosing form of the blotched tiger salamander which retains its juvenile				
Not							characteristics. The terrain is ideal for horseback riding, hiking and backpacking, and the scenery and varied habitats provide		Designated BLM public		
Recommended	BLM	Axolotl Lakes	7,804	Montana	Dillon	1993	excellent opportunities for photography, nature study, hunting and fishing.	Yes	lands*	No	

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Recommended and Not Recommended (different portions)	BLM	Beaver Creek	26,150	Colorado	Canon City	1993	The Beaver Creek Wilderness Study Area varies from rocky, rolling hills in the southern portion to steep, rugged peaks in the north. The focal points are the spectacular scenery of the east and west branches of Beaver Creek, which twist through several miles of deep, rugged, granite-walled canyons, with several falls and many boulder-strewn pools and rapids along their courses. Vegetation within the area is very diverse, including semi-arid species in the lower elevations, riparian zones along streams, and spruce, fir, and pine forests on the mountain slopes. Fauna includes cutthroat trout, Rocky Mountain bighorn sheep, mountain lion, mule deer, black bear, bobcat, elk, badger, and various species of raptors. From the higher points in the Wilderness Study Area excellent scenic views of snowcapped peaks of the Sangre de Cristo Range and Pikes Peak provide a feeling of vastness. Activities include hiking, backpacking, camping, rock climbing, hunting, fishing, and photography.	Yes	Designated BLM public lands*	No	
Not Recommended	BLM	Bell/Limekiln Canyons	9,650	Montana	Dillon	1993	The Bell and Limekiln Canyon Wilderness Study Area is a mosaic of grass, sagebrush, forested ridges, canyons, and slopes. Drainages are seasonally dry except for occasional springs. Excellent mule deer hunting and in addition, elk hunting are outstanding here as well as cross country skiing and snowshoeing.	Yes	Designated BLM public lands*	No	
Recommended	BLM	Big Horn Tack-On	2,470	Montana	Wedged between the Pryor Mountain Range and Bighorn Canyon National Recreation area, less than two miles west of the Crow Indian Reservation and crossing the Wyoming border.	1993	The Bighorn Tack-On Wilderness Study Area is located on the Rim of the deeply incised Bighorn Canyon and includes colorful sedimentary geology. The scenic quality of the surrounding area is outstanding with views down into the bighorn canyon to the east, and to the south and west, the hillsides and steeply incised canyons and coulees of Pryor Mountain. There is a small herd of Rocky Mountain bighorn sheep in the area. The Wilderness Study Area is located within the Pryor Mountain Wild Horse Range and so wild horse viewing opportunities are excellent. Other recreation opportunities include, hiking, photography, and rock climbing.	Yes	Designated BLM public lands*	No	
Not Recommended	BLM	Bill Hare Gulch	76	Colorado	Lake City	1993	The Bill Hare Gulch Wilderness Study Area is adjacent to the Uncompangre Wilderness (managed by the USFS). The Wilderness Study Area is comprised of steep terrain at the lower end of three gulches. Vegetation consists mainly of aspen, spruce-fir, sagebrush, grasses, shrubs, and forbs. Fauna includes elk, mule deer, mountain lion, black bear, and bighorn sheep. Activities include exploring and hunting.	Yes	Designated BLM public lands*	No	
Not Recommended	BLM	Billy Creek	3,450	Montana	Glasgow	1993	Billy Creek Wilderness Study Area contains three deep coulees in rugged topography. Ridge tops and creek bottoms contain moderate stands of ponderosa pine and juniper. Elk, deer, hawks, owls, and a variety of songbirds find their home in this landscape. Steep slopes expose geological layers millions of years in age.	Yes	Designated BLM public lands*	No	
Not Recommended	BLM	Bitter Creek	59,660	Montana	Glasgow	1993	Bitter Creek Wilderness Study Area is located in glaciated plains of grassland prairie. Bird species of interest include Sprague's pipit, McCown's longspur, Baird's sparrow, and long-billed curlew. The Wilderness Study Area is a Watchable Wildlife area and a featured stop on Montana's Northeastern Plains Birding Trail. This is a popular area for hunting, backpacking, photography and wildlife viewing.	Yes	Designated BLM public lands*	No	
None	BLM	Black Mountain	9,932	. Colorado	Meeker	1993	The Black Ridge Canyons Wilderness Study Area is adjacent to the Black Ridge Canyons Wilderness. The Wilderness Study Area is a strip of land between the 100-year high water mark of the Colorado River (the boundary of the Wilderness) and the southern edge of the Colorado River. When the majority of the original Wilderness Study Area was designated as wilderness, these parcels were left in Wilderness Study Area status. Vegetation consists mainly of pinyon-juniper, native grasses, cottonwood, willow and box elder. Fauna includes desert bighorn sheep, mule deer, elk, golden and bald eagles, peregrine falcons, various other raptors, and collared lizard.	Yes	Designated BLM public lands*	No	

Determination	Bureau/	Name of Wilderness Study Area	Number of acres	Wilderness Location: State	Wilderness Location: City	Year of Study	Synopsis of the Values Protected/Reason for Potential Wilderness Designation	Public Lands	If yes, what is the Name of the Designated Public Lands Area?	Wilderness Area Located within a Monument Boundary? (Y or N)	If yes, which Monument?
Not							The Browns Canyon Wilderness Study Area contains very rugged topography, with many granite knolls and rocky outcrops, canyons, and gulches. Middle Cottonwood Gulch, Cottonwood Gulch, Spring Gulch, Sawmill Gulch, and Green Gulch drain east-to-west across the Wilderness Study Area. Vegetation includes pinyon pine and juniper, ponderosa pine, Douglas fir, aspen, willow, cottonwood, rabbitbrush, blue gramma grass, mountain muhly, Indian ricegrass, prickly pear cactus, cholla, yucca, and wildflowers. Fauna includes mule deer, mountain lion, bighorn sheep, red-tailed hawks, prairie falcons, and peregrine falcons. Majestic views of the 14,000-foot peaks of the Sawatch Range create a sense of vastness from the Wilderness Study Area, and outstanding opportunities for solitude are especially prevalent in the canyons and gulches.		McInnis Canyons National Conservation		McInnis Canyons National
Recommended Not Recommended		Black Ridge Canyons Black Sage		Colorado	Fruita Halfway between Boulder and Whitehall near HWY 69		Activities include hiking, backpacking, camping, horseback riding, snowshoeing, and photography. Black Sage Wilderness Study Area is characterized by rolling hills vegetated with grasses, sagebrush, juniper, mountain mahogany, limber pine and Douglas-Fir. Elevations range from 5,000 to 6,000 feet in elevation. High quality antelope and mule deer hunting is found here. Other recreational opportunities include hiking, horseback riding, and nature study.		Area Designated BLM publi lands*	Yes No	Conservation Area
Not Recommended	BLM	Blacktail Mountains	17,479	Montana	Dillon Just south of	1993	The Blacktail Mountains Wilderness Study Area is predominantly forested. Located near sagebrush and riparian habitats, the edge effect of the different but adjoining habitats supports a broad array and abundance of wildlife species. Big game hunting is outstanding in the Wilderness Study Area.	Yes	Designated BLM publi lands*	No No	
Not					Charles M. Russell Wildlife Refuge near Glasgow and north of the Musselshell Breaks Wilderness Study		Bridge Coulee contains three moderately deep drainages separated by narrow ridges. Small stands of ponderosa pine and juniper grow in the bottoms. Grasses, saltbrush and native legumes cover the tops of the ridges. The setting is a limitless landscape of miles of rolling prairie and overlooking the Musselshell River. Fantastic panoramic vistas of the Little Snowy		Designated BLM publi	c	
Recommended	BLM	Bridge Coulee	5,900	Montana	Area	1993	Mountains, Judith Mountains and Little Rocky Mountains create a sense of vastness. The Browns Canyon Wilderness Study Area contains very rugged topography, with many granite knolls and rocky outcrops, canyons, and gulches. Middle Cottonwood Gulch, Cottonwood Gulch, Spring Gulch, Sawmill Gulch, and Green Gulch drain east-to-west across the Wilderness Study Area. Vegetation includes pinyon pine and juniper, ponderosa pine, Douglas fir, aspen, willow, cottonwood, rabbitbrush, blue gramma grass, mountain muhly, Indian ricegrass, prickly pear cactus, cholla, yucca, and wildflowers. Fauna includes mule deer, mountain lion, bighorn sheep, red-tailed hawks, prairie falcons, and peregrine falcons. Majestic views of the 14,000-foot peaks of the Sawatch Range create a sense of vastness from the Wilderness Study Area, and outstanding opportunities for solitude are especially prevalent in the canyons and gulches.		lands*	No	Browns Canyon National
Recommended Not	BLM	Browns Canyon	6,614	Colorado	Salida	1993	Activities include hiking, backpacking, camping, horseback riding, snowshoeing, and photography. The majority of Bull Canyon is located in Colorado with 599 acres of the Wilderness Study Area in Utah. Geographically the area is cut by deep ridges and canyons of sandstone eroded by rain and snowmelt waters. Colorful cliffs, a maze of canyons, and unique rock formations are a result of deep erosion. The vegetation includes semi-arid species such as sagebrush and pinyon-juniper communities, with riparian zones along the drainages. The Dominguez/Escalante Expedition of 1776 reportedly camped within the west central portion of the Wilderness Study Area. The history of the National Conservation Area is well documented and recounts that the expedition drew water from a flowing well and hunted buffalo there. Significant paleontological resources have been found in the vicinity of the Wilderness Study Area and are likely to occur	Yes	National Monument Designated BLM publi	Yes	Monument

Suitability Determination (if any)	DOI Bureau/ Office	Name of Wilderness Study Area	Number of acres	Wilderness Location: State	Wilderness Location: City	Year of Study	Synopsis of the Values Protected/Reason for Potential Wilderness Designation	Wilderness Area Located within a Designated Public Lands Area? (Y or N)	Name of the	Wilderness Area Located within a Monument Boundary? (Y or N)	If yes, which Monument?
Recommended and Not Recommended (different portions)	BLM	Bull Gulch	15,000	Colorado	Eagle	1993	The Bull Gulch Wilderness Study Area is characterized by rugged topography of colorful stratified cliffs, and unique geological formations such as pinnacles, landslide deposits, and volcanic intrusions. Major vegetation types include sagebrush/mesic mountain shrub, pinyon-juniper, aspen, Douglas fir, and cottonwood-willow riparian areas. Portions of the Colorado River, Alamo Creek, and Posey Creek are within the Wilderness Study Area. This landscape provides habitat for peregrine falcons, bald eagles, mountain lion, mule deer, Rocky Mountain elk, Rocky Mountain bighorn sheep, sage grouse, fox, and bobcat. The variety of topography and habitat types provide for outstanding opportunities for hiking, backpacking, camping, horseback riding, fishing, hunting, snowshoeing, rock climbing, rafting, canoeing, kayaking, and photography.	Yes	Designated BLM public lands*	No	
Recommended	BLM	Burnt Lodge	13,730	Montana	Adjacent to the western edge of the Pryor Mountain Range and in the southern edge of Custer National Forest (just over two miles north of the Wyoming border)		Burnt Lodge Wilderness Study Area is on the Missouri Plateau in the northern Great Plains. Spectacular riverbreaks topography formed by tributaries to the Missouri River have exposed shale and sandstone rock into steep south-facing badlands with little vegetative cover. Ridgetops and north-facing slopes are vegetated by prairie grasses and forbs along with scattered stands of ponderosa and lodgepole pine, juniper and Douglas fir. The landscape provides outstanding opportunities for solitude. Big game and upland bird hunting are popular activities here. Other recreation opportunities include hiking, backpacking, primitive camping, hunting, wildlife viewing, photography, and horseback riding.	Yes	Designated BLM public lands*	No	
Recommended	BLM	Burnt Timber Canyon	3,430	Montana	South of Billings, near the Wyoming Border		The Burnt Timber Canyon Wilderness Study Area is an extremely rugged and isolated area containing broad mesas and a deeply incised limestone canyon, Crooked Creek, which exhibits unique and outstanding geologic and scenic multicolored, multilayered shales and limestones. The canyons contain many caves, rock overhangs, and alcoves. Utah juniper, sagebrush, and ponderosa pine dominate on the higher canyon walls, while dense broadleaf shrub is the primary plant type in the canyon bottoms. Wildlife includes black bear, mule deer, rubber boa, and trout. Demijohn Flat Archeological District in the Wilderness Study Area contains an abundance of stone rings, rock cairn alignments, and petroglyphs made using paint in combination with incised designs. There are outstanding opportunities hiking, backpacking, photography, caving, nature study, study of cultural heritage, and exploration within the Wilderness Study Area.	Yes	Designated BLM public lands*	No	
Not Recommended	BLM	Cahone Canyon	8,960	Colorado	Cahone	1993	The Cahone Canyon Wilderness Study Area contains a magnificent confluence of three canyons: Cahone, Cross, and Dove Creek. The canyons are cut into the Morrison Formation and Dakota Sandstone revealing the geologic processes of the Jurassic and Cretaceous periods. The Morrison Formation is rich in fossil plants and vertebrates. Sandstone cliffs and ledges line the canyon rims overlooking deep, winding canyons, with numerous rock outcrops, and boulder-strewn and talus slopes. The ruggedness of the terrain creates scenic beauty as well as provides for outstanding opportunities for solitude. Vegetation consists of pinyon-juniper, sagebrush, cottonwood, boxelder, Russian olive, willow, tamarisk, and various shrubs. Fauna includes deer, beaver, badger, mountain lion, bobcat, red fox, great horned owls, bald eagles, and various raptors. The Cahone Canyon Wilderness Study Area provides a refuge for native flora and fauna displaced from surrounding areas by human activity. Activities include hiking, backpacking, horseback riding, hunting, and photography.	Yes	Old Spanish National Historic Trail corridor	Yes	Canyons of the Ancients National Monument

Suitability Determination (if any)	DOI Bureau/ Office	Name of Wilderness Study Area	Number of acres	Wilderness Location: State	Wilderness Location: City	Year of Study	Synopsis of the Values Protected/Reason for Potential Wilderness Designation	Wilderness Area Located within a Designated Public Lands Area? (Y or N)	Name of the	Wilderness Area Located within a Monument Boundary? (Y or N)	If yes, which Monument?
Not Recommended	BLM	Camel Back	10,402	Colorado	Delta	1993	The Camel Back Wilderness Study Area is characterized by a series of deep canyons and extensive mesas, sculptured by perennial and intermittent streams. These streams, which are oriented in a predominantly north-to-south direction, cut canyons with massive cliffs, amphitheaters, and talus slopes, and isolated numerous highlands as mesas and buttes. The area's geologic structure is of mesozoic sandstones raised by the Uncompahgre Uplift, which created the Uncompahgre Plateau. The Wilderness Study Area is in a transition zone between two ecosystems and two associated vegetation types: the Colorado Plateau Province and the Rocky Mountain Forest Province. Vegetation consists mainly of pinyon-juniper, saltbush/greasewood, spineless hedgehog cactus, Uinta Basin hookless cactus, cottonwood, and willows. Fauna includes deer, elk, coyote, raccoon, mountain lion, rabbit, desert bighorn sheep, and various non-game birds. Within the canyons, vegetative and topographic screening produce strong feelings of solitude. Activities include hiking, backpacking, camping, rock climbing, horseback riding, hunting, and photography.	Yes	Designated BLM public lands*	No	
Not							Castle Peak, the namesake of the Wilderness Study Area, is a prominent, basalt formation with steep, rugged slopes. Four outstanding geologic formations of sedimentary and volcanic origins from Cretaceous to Pleistocene time are exposed in the area. The Wilderness Study Area contains several peaks that stand around 10,000 feet in elevation. From the main peak, topography varies from gently rolling hills to basins and meadows. With many springs, small lakes, and the headwaters of Milk Creek, Alkali Creek, Big Alkali Creek, Catamount Creek, Norman Creek and Castle Creek, the Wilderness Study Area provide abundant wetlands and aquatic habitat and in some waters, support trout. The main vegetation types include sagebrush/mesic mountain shrub, aspen, spruce-fir, and a number of grassy meadows replete with wildflowers. Fauna includes Rocky Mountain elk, mule deer, black bear, bobcat, mountain lion, coyote, beaver, raptors, and waterfowl.		Designated BLM public		
Recommended Recommended and Not Recommended (different portions)	BLM	Centennial Mountains		Colorado	South of Red Rock Lakes near Yellowstone National Park	1993	Opportunities for hiking, backpacking, camping, snowshoeing, fishing, hunting and photography abound. The Centennial Mountains Wilderness Study Area is some of southwest Montana's wildest and most scenic country. Considered an important corridor for wildlife movement, it provides an east-west trending mountain range connecting the Yellowstone Ecosystem with the northern Rocky Mountains. The Continental Divide forms the southern boundary of the Wilderness Study Area, and the northern face of the range rises nearly 3,000 feet in less than a mile. The climate is harsh and cold with considerable snowfall. Three hundred sixty-two taxa of vascular plants have been identified in the Wilderness Study Area. Lower elevation slopes are dominated by stands of Douglas fir with occasional lodgepole pine, Engelmann spruce, alpine fir, and quaking aspen. Higher elevations contain broad alpine meadows with scattered stands of subalpine fir, spruce, and whitebark pine. Wildflowers are especially abundant in mid to late summer. Abundant wildlife include wolverines, wolves, black and grizzly bears, peregrine falcons, and bald eagle. The scenic mountains and contrasting colors of the valley provides outstanding opportunities for photography and wildlife viewing. The Hell Roaring Creek area is popular for backcountry skiing. A 30-mile segment of the Continental Divide National Scenic Trail (CDT) runs through the mountain range.	Yes	Continental Divide National Scenic Trail corridor	No	
Not Recommended	BLM	Chew Winter Camp	1,320	Colorado	Maybell	1993	The Chew Winter Camp Wilderness Study Area consists of ridgetops on the slopes of Douglas Mountain trending southward to the Yampa River in the adjacent Dinosaur National Monument. Vegetation consists mainly of ponderosa pine, pinyon-juniper woodlands, sagebrush, and native grass communities. Fauna includes fox, coyote, black bear, mountain lion, mule deer, elk, raptors and songbirds, gopher snakes, and western diamondbacks. The rugged topography, dense vegetation, low recreation use and remoteness of this Wilderness Study Area result in outstanding opportunities for solitude. There area offers opportunities for deer and elk hunting, camping, sightseeing, hiking, backpacking and horseback riding off trail.	Yes	Designated BLM public lands*	No	

Suitability Determination (if any)	DOI Bureau/ Office	Name of Wilderness Study Area	Number of acres	Wilderness Location: State	Wilderness Location: City	Year of Study	Synopsis of the Values Protected/Reason for Potential Wilderness Designation	Wilderness Area Located within a Designated Public Lands Area? (Y or N)	Name of the	Wilderness Area Located within a Monument Boundary? (Y or N)	If yes, which Monument?
					North side of the		The Cow Creek Wilderness Study Area is on the Missouri Plateau in the northern Great Plains, where the Missouri River has		Nez Perce National		
					Missouri River		cut a canyon 600-800 feet deep. The Bull Creek, Winter Creek, and Hay Coulee drainages display spectacular sandstone		Historic Trail, Upper		
					along the Upper		cliffs, while other parts of the Wilderness Study Area are rolling open prairie. A four-mile long sheer wall of sandstone is		Missouri Wild and		
					Missouri River		found on the west side of the Winter Creek drainage. Vegetation is predominantly short prairie grasses, sagebrush and		Scenic River corridor,		Upper Missouri
					Breaks National		greasewood. Ponderosa pine, lodgepole pine, Douglas fir, and juniper are prevalent throughout and forming dense stand in		Upper Missouri River		River Breaks
Not					Monument near		the north. Hunting, horseback riding, hiking, photography, and rock climbing provide outstanding opportunities for		Breaks National		National
Recommended	BLM	Cow Creek	34,050	Montana	Fort Benton	1993	recreation.	Yes	Monument	Yes	Monument
							The Cross Canyon Wilderness Study Area contains several breathtaking canyons, including Cross Canyon, Ruin Canyon and				
							Cow Canyon, which are cut through uplifted Dakota Sandstone and Morrison Formation. Perennial streams are found in the				
							300 to 800 foot deep canyons. Many smaller tributary canyons spread out from the main canyons exposing rock outcrops, ledges, and cliffs creating scenic panoramas, as well as scientific and educational opportunities of Jurassic and Upper				
							Cretaceous geological periods. Vegetation consists of pinyon-juniper, sagebrush, cottonwood, willow, boxelder, sage,				
							mormon tea, mountain mahogany, rabbitbrush, cliffrose, antelope bitterbrush, and various other shrubs. Fauna includes				
Recommended							black bear, mountain lion, coyote, bobcat, desert spiney lizard, western ribbon snake, Ord's kangaroo rat, various fish, bald				
and Not							and golden eagles, and various other raptors. This area is significant as an undisturbed refuge for indigenous flora and fauna				
Recommended							in a region greatly modified by human activity. The Wilderness Study Area also contains abundant archaeological sites		Canyons of the		Canyons of the
(different							including numerous Anasazi ruins. Activities include hiking, backpacking, camping, hunting, horseback riding, and		Ancients National		Ancients National
portions)	BLM	Cross Canyon	11,580	Colorado	Cahone	1993	photography.	Yes	Monument	Yes	Monument
							The Cross Mountain Wilderness Study Area includes the majority of Cross Mountain, an easily-identifiable landmark in the				
							region. The oblong, flat-topped land mass rises over 2,200 feet above the Yampa River and the Little Snake River. The				
							Yampa River cuts a 1,000-foot-deep gorge, the Cross Mountain Canyon, through the mountain, forming a classic example of a				
							superimposed river gorge with spectacular geologic history. Erosion of the mountain's east and west flanks has exposed				
							colorful, rocky rims, side canyons and rock outcrops. Where the Yampa River cuts through the Wilderness Study Area expert				
							high risk and challenging whitewater provides outstanding opportunities for kayaking not found elsewhere in the region. The				
							south end of the Cross Mountain is excellent for day hikes and fishing while the north end of the mountain provides a large				
							area for backpacking, backcountry camping, hunting, and photography. Numerous side canyons provide outstanding		Designated BLM public		
Unknown	BLM	Cross Mountain	14,081	Colorado	Maybell	1993	opportunities for exploration, boulder scrambling and enjoying our cultural heritage.	Yes	lands*	No	
							The Demaree Wilderness Study Area is characterized by four large, north-to-south canyons that dissect the high desert				
							terrain between East Salt Creek and West Salt Creek. The Book Cliffs form the southern boundary, breaking the topography between this Wilderness Study Area and the Grand Valley. Vegetation consists of scattered pinyon-juniper woodlands,				
							sagebrush, and mountain shrub communities. Fauna includes mule deer, elk, mountain lion, black bear, wild turkey, gray fox,				
							raccoon, ringtail, squirrel, coyote, great horned owl, golden eagles, various other raptors, rattlesnake, and the collared lizard.				
							Solitude and scenic vistas of the La Sal Mountains and the Grand Mesa are enjoyed from high points along the ridge top.				
Not							Activities include hiking and backpacking off trail in a remote primitive setting where backcountry skills and knowledge are		Designated BLM public		
Recommended	BLM	Demaree Canyon	21,050	Colorado	Grand Junction	1993	necessary.	Yes	lands*	No	
							The Wilderness Study Area consists of the broken, mountainous land mass known as Diamond Mountain, part of the eastern				
							extension of the Uinta Range. A dominant feature of the area is a series of northeast-southwest trending mountain peaks				1
Recommended							with ridges, steep draws, and canyons draining north and south. This series of colorful, rugged red sand stone ridges "break"				
and Not							toward the Green River to the north in Browns Park. The diverse vegetative communities range from sagebrush and pinyon-				
Recommended							juniper woodlands to aspen, mountain brush, Douglas fir, limber pine, and Ponderosa pine forests. Significant cultural				1
(different		1	_	l			resources such as rock art, granaries, rock shelters, and lithic scatter sites related to prehistoric and historic occupation can		Designated BLM public		1
portions)	BLM	Diamond Breaks	31,480	Colorado	Maybell	1993	be found in the Wilderness Study Area.	Yes	lands*	No	l .

Suitability Determination (if any)	DOI Bureau/ Office	Name of Wilderness Study Area	Number of acres	Wilderness Location: State	Wilderness Location: City	Year of Study	Synopsis of the Values Protected/Reason for Potential Wilderness Designation	Public Lands	If yes, what is the Name of the	Wilderness Area Located within a Monument Boundary? (Y or N)	If yes, which Monument?
					South side of the Missouri River along the Upper Missouri River Breaks National		The Dog Creek South Wilderness Study Area contains extremely deep drainages separated by narrow ridges. The terrain formed during the Pleistocene Period when the ice sheet covering the region melted. The Missouri River cut deeply into the soft shales and sandstone, forming numerous steep hills and deep coulees creating a striking vertical and heavily eroded topography. Most slopes are composed of clay and soil layers, with shortgrass prairie communities present on the ridges.		Upper Missouri River		Upper Missouri River Breaks
Not Recommended	BLM	Dog Creek South	5,150	Montana	Monument near Fort Benton	1993	Vegetation includes greasewood, big sage, juniper, and native legumes. Isolated areas of ponderosa pine and Douglas fir grow primarily on the north-and west-facing slopes of the steeper drainages.	Yes	Breaks National Monument	Yes	National Monument
Recommended and Not Recommended (different		Dolores River					The Dolores River Canyon Wilderness Study Area consists of rugged canyons cut through sedimentary strata creating vertical walls with colorful ledges and massive cliffs. Leading into to the main canyon are numerous tributary canyons. Many are very narrow, sheer-walled, and boulder-choked, with hidden grotto pools of clear, cool water and hanging ferns. The geologic history of the area is clearly exposed, offering a 160-million-year-old exhibit, beginning with the oldest exposed rock-limestones of the Pennsylvanian Period (formed 300 million years ago) progressing to the youngest exposed material of the Entrada Sandstone from the Jurassic Period (formed 140 million years ago). The Wilderness Study Area lies within the Colorado Plateau Province. Vegetation includes pinyon-juniper, spineless hedgehog cactus, sagebrush, Mormon tea, squaw brush, buffalo berry, cottonwood, ponderosa pine, aspen, and spruce/fir. Fauna includes desert bighorn sheep, river otter, mountain lion, bobcat, mule deer, waterfowl, coyote, collared lizard, peregrine falcons, bald eagles, golden eagles, and various other raptors. Opportunities for primitive and unconfined recreation are excellent and include backpacking, hiking,		Designated BLM public		
portions)	BLM	Canyon	28,668	Colorado	Dove Creek	1993	photography, rock climbing and whitewater rafting.	Yes	lands*	No	
Nana	DIAA	Damin Carrie	2,000	Calarrada	Consideration	1002	The Dominguez Canyon Wilderness Study Area is adjacent to the Dominguez Canyon Wilderness. The Wilderness Study Area is primarily on Steamboat Mesa, but includes numerous small scattered parcels. When the majority of the original Wilderness Study Area was designated as wilderness, these parcels were left in Wilderness Study Area status. Vegetation	W	Dominguez-Escalante National Conservation	Vac	Dominguez- Escalante National
None Recommended	BLM	Dominguez Canyon Eagle Mountain		Colorado	Grand Junction Aspen		consists mainly of pinyon-juniper. Primitive forms of recreation may be engaged in on the Wilderness Study Area. This Eagle Mountain Wilderness Study Area is adjacent to the Maroon Bells-Snowmass Wilderness (managed by the USFS). At 9,937 feet, Eagle Mountain is the eastern terminus of a mountainous ridge that includes Haystack Mountain, Mt. Daly, and Capitol Peak and offers fantastic high-elevation views of the surrounding Elk Range. Eagle Mountain includes the Mancos Shale formation, and the Maroon, State Bridge, Chinle, Entrada, Morrison, Dakota, and Burro Canyon sandstone formations. Vegetation consists of spruce, Douglas fir, ponderosa pine, aspen, oakbrush, sagebrush, and narrow strips of riparian vegetation along the perennial streams in gulches. Several springs and wetlands are also found within this Wilderness Study Area. Fauna includes Rocky Mountain elk, mule deer, black bears, mountain lions, bobcat, sage-grouse, and various other small mammals, birds, and reptiles. The Wilderness Study Area provides outstanding opportunities for hiking, sightseeing and photography.	Yes	Designated BLM public lands*	Yes	Conservation Area
Recommended	BLM	East Fork Blacktail Deer Creek		Montana	North of Red Rock Lakes near Yellowstone National Park	1993	The East Fork of Blacktail Deer Creek Wilderness Study Area is primarily a forested habitat especially on the north facing slopes, with several peaks and a steep canyon. A diversity of habitat types is present including open sagebrush foothills, grass parks, aspen and willow groves, alpine meadows, barren talus slopes, and Douglas fir and limber pine forests are located within the Wilderness Study Area. Outstanding recreation opportunities include hunting, hiking, and backpacking.	Yes	Designated BLM public lands*	No	
None	BLM	Elkhorn	3,585	Montana	Clancy	1993	One of the state's healthiest elk herds inhabits the Elkhorns. The remnants of trails and wagon roads once used by American Indians, trappers and gold miners remain and form the core of a primitive transportation system throughout the Elkhorns. Recreation opportunities include: wildlife viewing, camping, hunting, mountain biking, and hiking.	Yes	Designated BLM public lands*	No	

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							Ervin Ridge Wilderness Study Area is rugged with many steep and highly eroded ridges that drop sharply to the Missouri River. Scenic steep slopes of exposed clay and soil layers combine with short prairie grasses and sagebrush, and occasional		Lewis and Clark National Historic Trail and Upper Missouri Wild and Scenic River corridors, Upper		Upper Missouri River Breaks
Not							groves of ponderosa and lodgepole pine, juniper, and Douglas fir. The area provides big game hunting and floating activities		Missouri River Breaks		National
Recommended	BLM	Ervin Ridge	10,200	Montana	Fort Benton	1993	on the Upper Missouri River as well as hiking, sightseeing, photography, and fishing.	Yes	National Monument	Yes	Monument
Recommended and Not Recommended (different					5.11	4000	The Farlin Creek Wilderness Study Area is hilly in nature and contains primarily forested habitat with open grasslands on the south facing aspects. Aspen stands and meadows border the creeks. Opportunities for hiking, backpacking, horseback riding,		Designated BLM public		
portions)	BLM	Farlin Creek		Montana	Dillon		and hunting are present.	Yes	lands*	No	
Proposed and Proposed Potential	NPS	Grand Canyon National Park	1,109,257 (P) 29,820 (PP)	Arizona	Grand Canyon	1993	Meets NPS eligibility criteria	Yes	Grand Canyon National Park	No	
Mana	DIM	Hadisala	100	Calaurda	Classical States	4002	The Hack Lake Wilderness Study Area is adjacent to the Flat Tops Wilderness (managed by the USFS). Topography of the Wilderness Study Area is formed by the points of two flat-to-rolling ridges, flanked by steep, rugged cliffs with rocky outcrops and rock slides. The area provides expansive views of Sweetwater Creek and rugged hills to the south and west. Vegetation consists mainly of spruce, fir and aspen. Fauna includes black bear, mountain lion, mule deer, Rocky Mountain bighorn sheep, and Rocky Mountain elk. Outstanding opportunities include hiking, backpacking, hunting and photography. A hiking trial leads to Hack Lake, about 4 miles from the trailhead. Continuing on the trail another 2 miles enters the Flat Tops	Vec	Designated BLM public lands*	No.	
Not	BLM	Hack Lake	10	Colorado	Glenwood Springs	1993	Wilderness. Elevation ranges from 7,700 to 11,000 feet. The Handies Peak Wilderness Study Area includes multi-colored rock strata, numerous drainages, glacial cirques, diverse vegetation, and vast, open vistas. The namesake of the Wilderness Study Area, Handies Peak, rises to 14,048 feet elevation and is the highest point of land managed by the Bureau of Land Management outside of Alaska. The Wilderness Study Area includes 12 peaks over 13,000 feet, three alpine lakes, and three major canyons with streams. The geomorphology shows a variety of volcanic, glacial and Precambrian formations. Scenic quality is outstanding due to the high alpine mountainous landform. Vegetation consists mainly of mixed spruce, fir, aspen, alpine grasses, sedges, and forbs. Fauna includes elk, deer, black bear, various small mammals, bighorn sheep, and mountain goats. Activities include hiking, backpacking, camping,	Yes	Designated BLM public	No	
Recommended	BLM	Handies Peak	16 664	Colorado	Lake City	1002	mountain climbing, and photography.	Yes	lands*	No	
Not Recommended	BLM	Henneberry Ridge		Montana	Dillon		The Henneberry Ridge Wilderness Study Area includes a maze of erosional features including small peaks, ridges, and drainages that create scenic interest. The Wilderness Study Area is dominated by sagebrush filled grasslands, dotted with juniper and pockets of forested habitat on the north facing slopes.	Yes	Designated BLM public lands*	No	
Not Recommended	BLM	Hidden Pasture Creek	15,509	Montana	West of Dell	1993	The Hidden Pasture Creek Wilderness Study Area is located in the lower slopes of the Tendoy Mountains. Sagebrush habitat with some forested areas are cut by numerous seasonally dry drainages. The area provides habitat for a bighorn sheep herd. The area is well suited to cross-country hiking, horseback riding, hunting, and fishing, and provides outstanding opportunities for solitude.	Yes	Designated BLM public lands*	No	
Not Recommended	BLM	High Mesa Grassland	680	Colorado	Canon City	1993	The High Mesa Grassland Wilderness Study Area spans over a rolling mesa and the steep slopes of Table Mountain, locally known as Sommerville Table. Vegetation includes 17 species of native grasses, oakbrush, conifers, and mountain shrubs. Fauna includes elk, mule deer, bighorn sheep, black bear, mountain lion, bobcat, ringtail, gray fox, coyote, wild turkey, bald and golden eagles, and a diverse mix of migratory birds. Activities include hiking, horseback riding, and photography.	Yes	Designated BLM public	No	

Suitability Determination (if any)	DOI Bureau/ Office	Name of Wilderness Study Area		Wilderness Location: State	Wilderness Location: City	Year of Study	Synopsis of the Values Protected/Reason for Potential Wilderness Designation	Wilderness Area Located within a Designated Public Lands Area? (Y or N)	Name of the	Wilderness Area Located within a Monument Boundary? (Y or N)	If yes, which Monument?
Not Recommended	BLM	Hoodoo Mountain	11,380	Montana	Near the Wales Creek Study area Nevada Lake north of Deer Lodge		Hoodoo Mountain Wilderness Study Area is a forested area with interspersed rock outcrops, open grassland parks, and wet meadows. The area provides habitat for a variety of wildlife, including elk, moose, deer, black bear, porcupine, grouse, pine martin, fisher, wolverine and mountain lion. Wet Cottonwood Creek provides habitat for cutthroat trout and Cottonwood Meadow at the head of the creek is important habitat for elk and moose. Recreational opportunities include hunting, hiking, camping and remnants of foot trails.	Yes	Designated BLM public lands*	No	
Recommended and Not Recommended (different portions)	BLM	Humbug Spires	11,175	Montana	South of Butte	1993	The Humbug Spires Wilderness Study Area is located in western Montana. Granite outcroppings, part of the Boulder Batholith, rise 300-600 feet and provide scenic interest and outstanding rock climbing opportunities. Hiking along the trail located in the wilderness winds along Moose Creek and through a mixed conifer forest, and then climbs a ridge and continues to the "Wedge," one of the more prominent and scenic spires.	Yes	Designated BLM public lands*	No	
Not Recommended	BLM	Little Book Cliffs	26,525	Colorado	Grand Junction		The Little Book Cliffs Wilderness Study Area is characterized by gently-sloping plateaus, four major canyons: Main Canyon, Coal Canyon, Cottonwood Canyon and Spring Canyon. Part of the southern edge of this Wilderness Study Area is dominated by the 2,000-foot-high face of the Book Cliffs. Several natural bridges and hoodoos are found within the wilderness contributing to outstanding scenic beauty and topographic diversity. Cultural sites of the Fremont Culture are found in the Wilderness Study Area. Vegetation consists mainly of sagebrush, rabbitbrush, four-wing saltbush, and pinyon-juniper. Fauna includes mule deer, elk, mountain lion, black bear, wild turkey, gray fox, raccoon, ringtail, squirrel, coyote, great horned owl, golden eagles, various other raptors, rattlesnake, and the collared lizard. The topography and vegetation create a setting which supports excellent opportunities for solitude and unconfined recreation. Activities include hiking, backpacking, horseback riding, and photography.	Yes	Designated BLM public lands*	No	
Not Recommended	BLM	Lower Grape Creek	11,220	Colorado	Canon City		The Lower Grape Creek Wilderness Study Area varies from rocky, rolling hills to steep, rugged canyons and mountains. The predominant feature is Horseshoe Mountain, in the northeastern portion of the Wilderness Study Area. Vegetation consists mainly of pinyon and juniper, ponderosa pine, Douglas fir, and riparian species along Grape Creek. Fauna includes mule deer, mountain lion, black bear, various small mammals, wild turkey, various species of raptors, and trout. Subtle remains of the Denver and Rio Grande railroad spur offer historical significance. Activities include hiking, backpacking, camping, horseback riding, hunting, and photography.	Yes	Designated BLM public lands*	No	
Not Recommended	BLM	McIntyre Hills	16,650	Colorado	Canon City		The McIntyre Hills Wilderness Study Area is comprised of rugged canyon slopes, numerous rock outcrops, and rolling, forested, interconnected hills. Numerous drainages, including Thomas Gulch, Five Point Gulch, and Washtub Gulch, twist and turn to created many secluded areas. Vegetation includes pinyon pine, juniper, ponderosa pine, Douglas fir, and riparian areas along drainages. Fauna includes bald eagles, mule deer, elk, bighorn sheep, black bear, mountain lion, bobcat, coyote, gray fox, and wild turkey. The Wilderness Study Area offers numerous outstanding opportunities for solitude and primitive/unconfined recreation including cross country hiking, backpacking, horseback riding, hunting, and photography.	Yes	Designated BLM public lands*	No	
Not Recommended	BLM	McKenna Peak	19,398	Colorado	Dove Creek		The McKenna Peak Wilderness Study Area contains several intriguing features including McKenna Peak, rising 1,000 vertical feet, the Spring Creek Basin and Brumley Point. Highly eroded Mesa Verde sandstone and Mancos shale badlands are exposed by deep canyons, gently rolling mesas, and twisting arroyos which illustrate the geologic processes and natural history of the area. From high points, there are expansive vistas that give a feeling of vastness. Numerous fossil marine invertebrates can be found in the sedimentary strata. Vegetation includes salt desert shrubs, forbs, grasses, pinyon-juniper, ponderosa pine, Douglas fir, oakbrush, mountain mahogany, Uinta Basin hookless cactus, Naturita milkvetch, and spineless hedgehog cactus. Fauna includes mule deer, elk, pronghorn antelope, mountain lion, black bear, bobcat, coyote, long-tailed weasel, bald and golden eagles. The diversity of topography and vegetation provide for outstanding recreation opportunities including hiking, backpacking, horseback riding, hunting, wildlife viewing, nature and scenic photography, and rock climbing.	Yes	Designated BLM public lands*	No	

Suitability Determination (if any)	DOI Bureau/ Office	Name of Wilderness Study Area	Number of acres	Wilderness Location: State	Wilderness Location: City	Year of Study	Synopsis of the Values Protected/Reason for Potential Wilderness Designation	Public Lands	Name of the	Wilderness Area Located within a Monument Boundary? (Y or N)	If yes, which Monument?
							The Menefee Mountain Wilderness Study Area contains scenic rugged terrain consisting of steep-sided canyons, cliff-rimmed mesas, and overhanging cliffs. From Menefee Mountain, steep canyons radiate out from the mountain's six-mile-long ridge. Exposed, layered rock of the Cretaceous Mancos Shale, Point Lookout, and Cliff House Sandstone are formed into vertical cliffs and overhangs in the canyons and slopes of the mountain. In the eastern section of the Wilderness Study Area, Joe's Canyon and its associated drainages form finger-like projections cut into the side of the mountain. Vegetation includes pinyon-juniper, oakbrush, ponderosa pine, serviceberry, cottonwood, sagebrush, mountain mahogany, Douglas fir, spruce, Mesa Verde cactus, Knowlton miniature cactus, and Mancos milkvetch. Fauna includes deer, elk, black bear, bobcat, mountain lion, bald and golden eagles. The area includes several archaeological sites related to the Anasazi culture-				
Not Recommended	BLM	Menefee Mountain	7,089	Colorado	Mancos	1993	communities of prehistoric farmers who lived in earthen and stone structures approximately six to 20 centuries ago. The Wilderness Study Area provides outstanding recreation opportunities for the hiker, backpacker, rock climber and photographer.	Yes	Designated BLM public lands*	No	
Recommended	BLM	Musselshell Breaks	,	Montana	Glasgow		The Musselshell Breaks Wilderness Study Area is an area of steep hills and deep coulees, cut deeply into soft shales and sandstone forming a precipitous landscape and drainages that open out to the Musselshell River. Erosional process have created attractive riverbreaks scenery. Vegetation includes groves of ponderosa pine and juniper, range grasses, native wildflowers, and brush. The steep hills and deep coulees provide habitat for wildlife, including deer and elk.	Yes	Designated BLM public lands*	No	
Not Recommended	BLM	Needle Rock	80	Colorado	Delta	1993	The Needle Rock Wilderness Study Area is dominated by its namesake and main feature: Needle Rock. This is a highly unique geologic feature believed to be a neck of intrusive igneous rock, or a laccolith. Needle Rock originated in the late Miocene as molten rock which remained below the earth's surface and intruded into sedimentary formations. Gradually, with the passing of several million years, the overlying sedimentary beds eroded away, leaving this core of igneous rock that abruptly rises nearly 1,000 feet above the Smith Fork River valley. Vegetation consists mainly of oak, serviceberry, juniper, native grasses, and shrubs. Fauna includes falcon and various other raptors, and various small mammals. Activities include hiking, rock climbing, and photography.	Yes	Designated BLM public	No	
Not Recommended	BLM	North Sand Hills		Colorado	Walden		The North Sand Hills Wilderness Study Area includes a Cold Climate Eolian sand deposit, forming active dunes. Two large active parabolic dunes are present with small, internal dunes migrating up the windward slopes. Several archaeological sites are located near the dunes. Vegetation around the dunes is mostly sagebrush and rabbitbrush, intermixed with stands of aspen. East of the active sand dunes is lodgepole pine forest. Fauna includes deer, elk and black bear. Activities include hiking, backpacking, camping, hunting and photography.	Yes	Designated BLM public lands*	No	
Not Recommended	BLM	Oil Spring Mountain	17,740	Colorado	Rangely	1993	The Oil Spring Mountain Wilderness Study Area is dominated by its namesake, the flat-topped Oil Spring Mountain. As elevations drop from the mountain, the landform changes to arid slickrock with numerous sandstone draws. A cave, and a natural arch are located in the slickrock terrain. Natural earth flows have occurred in several locations on the highly erosive soils of Oil Spring Mountain. Pinyon-juniper woodland, sagebrush steppe, mountain mahogany/oak scrub, and Douglas fir/pine forest ecosystems are found in the Wilderness Study Area. Fauna includes mule deer, elk, black bear, mountain lion, and various raptors. Activities include hiking, backpacking, camping, horseback riding, hunting, and photography.	Yes	Designated BLM public lands*	No	
Recommended	BLM	Papa Keal	366	Colorado	Alamosa	1993	The Papa Keal Wilderness Study Area consists of the western-facing side slopes of the lower portion of the Sangre de Cristo Range. The side slopes, which have been cut by intermittent streams that originate higher up in the Sangre de Cristo Range, transition to a rolling landform at the base of the mountain. Streams have created many small valleys. Dry streambeds offer a stair-step approach to the higher reaches of the range. Vegetation consists mainly of juniper-pine, pinyon-juniper, rabbitbrush, and grasses. Fauna includes mule deer, elk, black bear, various small mammals, and various raptors. Dense forests and winding valleys create great opportunities for solitude. Outstanding recreational opportunities include hiking, backpacking, camping, and photography.	Yes	Designated BLM public lands*	No	

Suitability Determination (if any)	DOI Bureau/ Office	Name of Wilderness Study Area	Number of acres	Wilderness Location: State		Year of Study	Synopsis of the Values Protected/Reason for Potential Wilderness Designation	Wilderness Area Located within a Designated Public Lands Area? (Y or N)	If yes, what is the Name of the Designated Public Lands Area?	Wilderness Area Located within a Monument Boundary? (Y or N)	If yes, which Monument?
							The Peterson Draw Wilderness Study Area consists of several deep draws on the slopes of Douglas Mountain trending southward to the Yampa River in the adjacent Dinosaur National Monument. The Wilderness Study Area contains portions				
							of Peterson, Buck, and Five Springs Draws which include intermittent drainages, rocky ridges, peaks and gently rolling hills.				
							Vegetation consists mainly of ponderosa pine, pinyon-juniper woodlands, sagebrush, and native grass communities. There				
							are also scattered mountain brush species and aspen trees. Fauna includes fox, coyote, black bear, mountain lion, mule deer,				
Not	D. A.	D.1	F 460	Cala vala	NA - In all	4000	elk, raptors and various songbirds, gopher snakes, and western diamondbacks. The Wilderness Study Area offers		Designated BLM public		
Recommended	BLM	Peterson Draw	5,160	Colorado	Maybell	1993	opportunities for deer and elk hunting, camping, sightseeing, hiking, backpacking and horseback riding. The Platte River Contiguous Wilderness Study Area is adjacent to the Platte River Wilderness (managed by the USFS). It	Yes	lands*	No	
							includes portions of Northgate Canyon and the rim of the North Platte River, a rugged, mountainous terrain with rock				
							outcroppings, boulders and crags. North facing slopes have dense stands of Douglas-fir, sparse stands of Aspen among				
							sagebrush occur on gentler slopes west of the canyon rim, and scattered Juniper and Limber Pine occur on the canyon rim.				
							Fauna includes raptors, deer, elk, various other big game, and sage-grouse. The deep river canyon creates outstanding				
		Platte River					opportunities for solitude. The Wilderness Study Area provides outstanding opportunities for whitewater float boating in		Designated BLM public		
Recommended	BLM	Contiguous	30	Colorado	Walden	1993	Class III-IV rapids, hiking, backpacking, fishing, hunting, and observing wildlife.	Yes	lands*	No	
							The Powderhorn Wilderness Study Area is adjacent to the Powderhorn Wilderness (managed by BLM). The Wilderness Study				
							Area is characterized by dense forests and deep drainages. Vegetation includes spruce, fir, ponderosa, aspen, alpine grasses,				
Not							sedges, forbs, and a small willow species. Fauna includes mule deer, elk, bighorn sheep, and trout. The Wilderness Study Area's remoteness provides opportunities for solitude and wildlife viewing. Activities include hiking, backpacking, camping,		Designated BLM public		
Recommended	BLM	Powderhorn	7 022	Colorado	Lake City	1993	hunting and photography.		lands*	No	
Recommended	52	i owacinom	7,022	00.01440	zane orey	1555	manung and process april	1.00	larias		
					Adjacent to Custer		The Pryor Mountain Wilderness Study Area contains rugged, isolated portions of the Pryor Mountain Range. The wide				
					National Forest		expanses and topographic and multicolored erosional geologic features provide for high scenic values. In less than 13 miles,				
					and reaching the		the landscape transitions through a wide spectrum of geologic and biotic features, ranging from desert environments to				
					border of Montana		those found in sub-alpine mountainous settings. Opportunities for nature photography, rock climbing hiking, backpacking,		Designated BLM public		
Recommended	BLM	Pryor Mountain	12,575	Montana	and Wyoming	1993	nature study, and scenic viewing are outstanding.	Yes	lands*	No	
							The Quigg West Wilderness Study Area includes forested ridges blend into grass and talus slopes. The abrupt slopes and		Designated BLM public		
Recommended	BLM	Quigg West	520	Montana	Hamilton	1993	heavy vegetation make foot travel difficult. The area provides habitat for bighorn sheep, elk and mule deer. Recreational use consists primarily of hunting and wildlife photography.		lands*	No	
Recommended	DLIVI	Quigg West	320	iviontana	Hamilton	1993	consists printerly of functing and whome photography.	163	lalius	NO	
							The Rare Lizard and Snake Wilderness Study Area is characterized by numerous, winding canyons with rugged, steep walls.				
							Ancestral Puebloans were once in the area, leaving an abundant archaeological history. Located in the upper Sonoran Life				
							Zone, which is sparely vegetated by shrubs and grasses, sustains a relatively undisturbed population of reptilia, including at				
							least 12 species of lizards, that are rare and unique and the most diverse in Colorado. These include the desert spiny lizard,				
							collared lizard, sagebrush lizard, eastern fence lizard, tree lizard, side-blotched lizard, western rattlesnake, western whiptail		Canyons of the		Canyons of the
Da sa mana anda d	DINA	Rare Lizard and	442	Calarada	Cartas	1003	snake, common kingsnake, gopher snake, and the western garter snake. Vegetation, although fairly sparse, includes pinyon-	V	Ancients National	V	Ancients National
Recommended	BLM	Snake	443	Colorado	Cortez	1993	juniper, greasewood, grasses, sagebrush, and saltbrush. Activities include hiking, nature study, and photography. The Red Cloud Peak Wilderness Study Area is heavily forested in the lower elevations, creating a feeling of total seclusion,	Yes	Monument	Yes	Monument
							and opens to tundra and multi-colored rock strata in higher terrain with broad vistas of exceptional scenic quality due to the				
							high alpine mountainous landform including glacial cirques and alpine lakes and streams. The Wilderness Study Area				
							contains 30 mountain peaks over 13,000 feet in elevation and two peaks over 14,000 feet (Red Cloud Peak (14,034 feet) and				
							Sunshine Peak (14,001 feet)). Vegetation includes spruce, fir, alpine grasses, sedges, forbs, and a small willow species. Fauna				
							includes mule deer, elk, bighorn sheep, cutthroat trout, and the Uncompahgre Peak fritillary butterfly. The higher elevations,				
Not							with its expanses of alpine tundra and open scenic vistas, provides feelings of vastness and solitude. Activities include hiking,		Designated BLM public		
Recommended	BLM	Red Cloud Peak	36,722	Colorado	Lake City	1993	backpacking, camping, mountain climbing, horseback riding, hunting, fishing, and photography.	Yes	lands*	No	

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							The Ruby Mountains Wilderness Study Area is precipitous in the northern portion and more gently sloped in the south. The				
Recommended							Wilderness Study Area is mostly forested, with exposed, open, grassy ridges and south facing slopes. Vegetation is				
and Not							dominated by Douglas fir, lodgepole pine, limber pine, and Engelmann spruce. Rock outcrops, rock fins, caves, cliff faces and				
Recommended							talus slopes emerge from the surrounding forest. There are a few springs, but no water flows through the canyons except		Destructed DIAA - Idia		
(different	DIM	Dubu Maurataina	20.011	Mantana	Dillara	1002	during snowmelt. Aspen and canyon bottom meadows are common. Scenic quality of the Wilderness Study Area is high.	V	Designated BLM public	N-	
portions)	BLM	Ruby Mountains	26,611	Montana	Dillon		Hiking, backpacking, camping and big game hunting is outstanding in this Wilderness Study Area. The San Luis Hills Wilderness Study Area is a series of bills which rise abruptly above the bread San Luis Valley. Cliffs occur in	Yes	lands*	No	
							The San Luis Hills Wilderness Study Area is a series of hills which rise abruptly above the broad San Luis Valley. Cliffs occur in the northern portion of the otherwise rounded hills topography and numerous small drainages and the larger John James				
							Gulch provide topographic relief. Distant views of the Sangre de Cristo and San Juan Mountains create a wonderful feeling of				
							vastness. The arid climate results in low-growing desert shrubs and grasses, pinyon and juniper. Fauna is also sparse due to				
Not							lack of water, but includes mule deer, antelope, various raptors, and various songbirds. Activities include hiking,		Designated BLM public		
Not Recommended	BLM	San Luis Hills	10 240	Colorado	Manassa	1002	backpacking, horseback riding, and photography.	Yes	lands*	No	
Recommended	DLIVI	Sail Luis Fillis	10,240	Colorado	ividild55d	1993	The Seven Blackfoot Wilderness Study Area consists of terrain highly dissected by washes and a single creek, Seven Blackfoot	res	ialius	INO	
							Creek. Wild and broken landforms formed by erosion through shales and sandstones have left a vista of rugged, stark cliffs				
							cut into rolling prairie meadows and offset by pockets of ponderosa pine and Douglas fir. It is a rugged area of breathtaking				
Recommended							beauty. The presence of Douglas fir is unusual this far east. Plant and flower enthusiasts can find several types of grass, many				
and Not							flowering forbs, brush such as silver sage, big sage, yucca, and greasewood. Wildlife within the Wilderness Study Area				
Recommended							includes elk, deer, coyotes, porcupines, hawks, owls, badgers, horned lizards, and rattlesnakes. The fossils bearing Hell Creek				
(different							and Tullock formations are exposed in places. Recreational opportunities in this Wilderness Study Area include hiking,		Designated BLM public		
portions)	BLM	Seven Blackfoot	20,250	Montana	Glasgow	1993	hunting, horseback riding, nature photography and sightseeing.	Yes	lands*	No	
portionsy	52.11	Seven Blackroot	20,200		Glasge II	2555	The Sewemup Wilderness Study Area is formed of impressive sandstone cliffs, which almost entirely surround the Sewemup	. 65	larias		
							Mesa, the namesake of the Wilderness Study Area. The name comes from the days of cattle rustling when the McCarty Gang				
							burnt off and "sewed up" the cattle's rightful brands and replaced them with their own - hence the name, "Sew 'em up." The				
							mesa is surrounded by sheer 500 to 700 foot cliffs on three sides, making access difficult. The difficult access resulted in little				
Recommended							use of the area, therefore, this Wilderness Study Area is one of the most ecologically pristine areas in Colorado. Vegetation				
and Not							consists mainly of ponderosa pine, pinyon-juniper, monkey flower, spike pappusgrass, purple lovegrass, wolftail, scrub oak,				
Recommended							serviceberry, native grasses, sagebrush, and various wildflowers. Fauna includes elk, mule deer, desert bighorn sheep,				
(different							mountain lion, peregrine falcon, golden eagle, and various other raptors. Activities include hiking, backpacking, camping,		Designated BLM public		
portions)	BLM	Sewemup Mesa	19,140	Colorado	Gateway	1993	rock climbing, and photography.	Yes	lands*	No	
							The Skull Creek Wilderness Study Area lies in the center of Skull Creek Basin. A slickrock formation area, this area contains				
			1				scenic, colorful ridges, deep gullies, rock outcrops, and sandstone canyons eroded by rain and snowmelt. Rugged Box				
			1				Canyon runs through the entire western portion of the Wilderness Study Area and with its intermittent creek is especially				
							scenic. There are numerous archaeological sites dating back some 10,000 years within the area. Vegetation consists mainly				
			1				of pinyon-juniper, sagebrush, native grasses, and saltbush/greasewood. Fauna includes deer, elk, golden eagles and				
			1				numerous other birds, mammals, and reptiles. The Wilderness Study Area is also home to some of the oldest known pinyon		Designated BLM public		
Recommended	BLM	Skull Creek	13,740	Colorado	Dinosaur	1993	pine trees. Activities include hiking, backpacking, camping, horseback riding, hunting, and photography.	Yes	lands*	No	

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None	BLM	Sleeping Giant/Sheep Creek	10.454	Montana	Wolf Creek	1993	The Sleeping Giant/Sheep Creek Wilderness Study Area are two units separated by a powerline Corridor. The Sleeping Giant unit is named for a profile of Beartooth Mountain and lower elevation rock outcroppings that resemble a reclining human figure as visible from Helena. It is a well-known landmark. Topography of the area is irregular, with numerous steep and narrow drainages dissecting the area. Sedimentary rock ledges and talus slopes provide further relief. Perennial streams are found in Sheep Creek and Rose and Falls Gulches in the Sheep Creek unit. About half the area is forested with ponderosa, limber and lodgepole pine, cottonwoods, and Douglas fir trees. Vegetation in the remainder is native grasslands consisting primarily of bluebunch wheatgrass, Idaho fescue and forbs. A diversity of wildlife species live here, including a thriving population of mountain goats that occupies the high outcroppings. Other wildlife include elk, black bear, bighorn sheep, mule deer, osprey, and golden eagles. Recreation opportunities include hiking, sightseeing, wildlife viewing, primitive camping, and fishing. Seven miles of ridge-line hiking trails offer spectacular panoramic views	Yes	Designated BLM public lands*	No	
Not Recommended	BLM	Square Butte	,	Montana	Geraldine		The Square Butte Wilderness Study Area centers on it's namesake, a butte which presents an imposing landmass whose vertical sides present a "square" appearance from a distance. The butte is a laccolith, an intrusive bubble of magma that has penetrated sedimentary beds. Erosion has left the main block of rock surrounded by eroded spires, ribs and fins, and soaring buttresses, of the same rock at the base. Dense stands of lodgepole, limber pine and Douglas fir cover the side slopes. Due to the steep cliffs, the summit has been isolation from human activity and the summit flora is a vegetative relict that has research value. Wildlife includes a population of Rocky Mountain goats and breeding populations of prairie falcons and other raptors that use the cliffs for nesting.	Yes	Designated BLM public lands*	No	
Not Recommended	BLM	Squaw/Papoose Canyon	4,611	Colorado	Dove Creek	1993	The Wilderness Study Area centers on Squaw and Papoose Canyons and the narrow mesa that separates the two canyons. Vegetation is thick pinyon-juniper woodland on the slopes and canyon rim, with sage parks and riparian growth along the canyon bottom. The Wilderness Study Area has a high archaeological site density, it was heavily used by the Ancestral Puebloan dwellers from 450 A.D. to 1300 A.D. Geological formations are well exposed for scientific and educational study. The Summerville and Morrison formations of the Jurassic Period outcrop and are overlain by Burro Canyon and Dakota Formations of the Upper Cretaceous. The Morrison is rich in fossilized wood, plant remains and fossil vertebrate bones.	Yes	Canyons of the Ancients National Monument	Yes	Canyons of the Ancients National Monument
Not Recommended	BLM	Stafford	4,800	Montana	Fort Benton	1993	The Safford Wilderness Study Area is a scenic and rugged area of steep slopes of exposed clay and soil layers with narrow ridges along the Missouri River. The steep coulees, where slopes and soils permit, are vegetated by prairie grasses, sagebrush, and juniper. Big game hunting and boating use along the Missouri River are the major activities here. The Terry Badlands Wilderness Study Area includes colorful, banded cliffs that overlook rolling prairie. Geologic features	Yes	Upper Missouri Wild and Scenic River corridor	Yes	Upper Missouri River Breaks National Monument
Recommended and Not Recommended (different portions)	BLM	Terry Badlands	44,910	Montana	Miles City	1993	include sandstone bridges, spires, table tops, and buttes divided by many deep gullies all formed by thousands of years of wind and water erosion. Rolling benches are vegetated with grasses, wildflowers and brush such as sage, yucca, greasewood, and scattered juniper. One of the most easterly stands of limber pine is located in the Wilderness Study Area. Wildlife include mule and whitetail deer, pronghorn, elk, badgers, many raptors and reptiles such as horned lizards. Petrified logs may be encountered in the Wilderness Study Area. The Wilderness Study Area is high in cultural resources. Historical resources include 1800s era U.S. Army troops graffiti on Sheridan Butte. The Wilderness Study Area is an excellent area for hiking, back country hunting, rock and fossil collecting and enjoying the spectacular badlands scenery.	Yes	Designated BLM public lands*	No	
Not Recommended	BLM	The Palisade	26,050	Colorado	Grand Junction	1993	The Palisade Wilderness Study Area is characterized by steep cliffs and deep rugged canyons, rolling out to flat, desert valley bottoms. In places, cliffs tower 2,000 feet above the canyon floor. The area's main feature, The Palisade, is a towering, redrock buttress, rising 1,700 feet above the confluence of West Creek and the Dolores River. Numerous hoodoos, jagged cliffs, and a series of waterfalls that tumble 1,700 feet in 1.5 miles add to the areas scenic values. Vegetation consists mainly of pinyon-juniper, oakbrush, aspen, ponderosa pine, and pockets of riparian vegetation. Fauna includes the rare Nokomis Fritillary butterfly, mule deer, elk, mountain lion, black bear, wild turkey, gray fox, raccoon, ringtail, squirrel, coyote, great horned owl, golden eagles, rattlesnake, bull snake, the collared lizard, and trout in the North Fork of West Creek. Activities include hiking, backpacking, camping, rock climbing, and photography.	Yes	Designated BLM public lands*	No	

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							The Troublesome Wilderness Study Area is rugged, mountainous terrain and forest typical of central Colorado. The area consists of mountain peaks with rocky outcrops and talus slopes, and ridges cut by Rabbit Ears Creek and Troublesome Creek,				
							with numerous steep-side drainages. Most of the Wilderness Study Area is forested with spruce, fir, aspen and lodgepole				
Not							pines as well as riparian vegetation along the streams. Activities include hiking, backpacking, camping, horseback riding, cross-		Designated BLM public		
Recommended	BLM	Troublesome	8,250	Colorado	Kremmling	1993	country skiing, snowshoeing, fishing, hunting, and photography.	Yes	lands*	No	
							The Twin Coulee Wilderness Study Area is very rugged, with several deeply incised drainages and extensive outcrops of bare limestone and sandstone on the southeast flank of the Big Snowy Mountains. Most of the Wilderness Study Area is contains				
Not							a mixed coniferous forest with an understory of bunch grasses. Limestone outcroppings in some of the higher areas enhance		Designated BLM public		
Recommended	BLM	Twin Coulee	6,870	Montana	Lewistown	1993	the scenic quality of the area. Recreation opportunities include hunting, hiking, camping, rock climbing, and nature study.	Yes	lands*	No	
Not							The Upper Grape Creek Wilderness Study Area topography includes rocky, rolling hills in the western portion, with more rugged terrain near Grape Creek. The steep, red-brown slopes are spotted with gray-green vegetation, offering excellent scenic value to the area. Several peaks exist between East Mill Gulch and Granite Gulch. Vegetation consists mainly of pinyon and juniper, ponderosa pine, Douglas fir, and riparian species along Grape Creek. Fauna includes mule deer, mountain lion, black bear, various small mammals, wild turkey, and trout. Subtle remains of the Denver and Rio Grande railroad spur offer		Designated BLM public		
Recommended	BLM	Upper Grape Creek	10,200	Colorado	Canon City	1993	historical significance. Activities include hiking, backpacking, camping, horseback riding, hunting, and photography.	Yes	lands*	No	
Not Recommended	BLM	Vale of Tears	7 420	Colorado	Maybell	1993	The Vale of Tears Wilderness Study Area consists of rugged canyons, ridges, peaks, and draws on the slopes of Douglas Mountain trending southward to the Yampa River in the adjacent Dinosaur National Monument. The Vale of Tears canyon in the southern section contains colorful badlands with banded, multicolored geology. Sawmill Canyon cuts through the northeastern part of the Wilderness Study Area. Vegetation consists mainly of pinyon-juniper woodlands with sagebrush and saltbush/greasewood communities at lower elevations. Fauna includes fox, coyote, black bear, mountain lion, mule deer, elk, raptors and various songbirds, gopher snakes, and western diamondbacks. The Wilderness Study Area offers opportunities for deer and elk hunting, camping, sightseeing, hiking, backpacking and horseback riding.	Yes	Designated BLM public lands*	No	
Not Recommended	BLM	Wales Creek		Montana	Deer Lodge		The Wales Creek Wilderness Study Area contains four streams and is forested with stands of spruce, lodgepole pine, Douglas fir, and sub-alpine fir. The Wales Creek drainage has several thermal springs. The area provides habitat for moose, elk, deer, beaver, black bear, and mountain lion. Cutthroat trout inhabit Wales Creek. Recreation uses are primarily hunting and some primitive camping in conjunction with hunting. There are also opportunities for fishing and cross-country skiing. The Weber Mountain Wilderness Study Area is focused on its namesake, Weber Mountain, a five-mile-long ridge from which	Yes	Designated BLM public lands*		
Not Recommended	BLM	Weber Mountain	6,303	Colorado	Mancos	1993	steep canyons radiate. Exposed sandstone of the Cretaceous Mancos shale and sandstone series forms many overhangs and vertical cliffs in the canyons and on the slopes of the mountain. There is also a 600-foot spire shaped volcanic neck or plug, mid slope on the west side of the mountain. Vegetation includes oakbrush, pinyon-juniper, ponderosa pine, spruce/fir, sagebrush, Mesa Verde cactus, Knowlton miniature cactus, and Mancos milkvetch. Fauna includes deer, elk, bighorn sheep, black bear, bobcat, mountain lion, spotted owl, peregrine falcon, and bald eagles. The Wilderness Study Area contains archaeological sites related to the Anasazi culture, which were communities of prehistoric farmers who lived in earthen and stone structures six to 20 centuries ago. The Wilderness Study Area provides outstanding recreation opportunities for the hiker, backpacker and rock climber.	Yes	Designated BLM public lands*	No	

Suitability Determination (if any)	DOI Bureau/ Office	Name of Wilderness Study Area	Number of acres	Wilderness Location: State	Wilderness Location: City	Year of Study	Synopsis of the Values Protected/Reason for Potential Wilderness Designation	Wilderness Area Located within a Designated Public Lands Area? (Y or N)	Name of the	Wilderness Area Located within a Monument Boundary? (Y or N)	If yes, which Monument?
Recommended	BLM	Weminuche Contiguous	1 940	Colorado	Silverton	1002	The Weminuche Contiguous Wilderness Study Area is adjacent to the Weminuche Wilderness (managed by the USFS). It is incredibly scenic, with breathtaking high peaks - several over 13,000 feet - alpine and subalpine meadows and ridges, and alpine basins. The alpine tundra allows unconfined movement for cross-country travel. This, in combination with existing hiking trails and the high scenic quality of the area, provides wonderful opportunities for primitive recreation. The topographic relief offers outstanding solitude. Within the area are numerous running streams with cascading waterfalls. These form drainage patterns that radiate from Whitehead Peak and Sugarloaf. Vegetation consists mainly of spruce forest, alpine tundra grasses, Altain Starwort (proposed Endangered and Threatened Plant), and various wildflowers. Fauna includes lynx and bighorn sheep. Activities include hiking, backpacking, mountain climbing, horseback riding, cross-country skiing, snowshoeing, and photography.	Yes	Designated BLM public lands*	No	
Not							The Wilderness Study Area is primarily the western portion of the rugged, south facing slopes of Cold Spring Mountain. This area is characterized by deep draws and canyons that have been cut through the O-Wi-Yu-Kuts Plateau, forming a series of plateaus and ridges along the northern margins of the Green River Valley known as Browns Park. Diverse vegetation communities cover the area consisting of sagebrush steppe and saltbush/greasewood in the lower elevations to dense pinyon-juniper woodlands which dominate the area, to large old growth mountain mahogany and oak scrub communities at higher elevations. The area is known to possess historic and prehistoric cultural sites varying from Paleo-Indian to more		Designated BLM public		
Recommended Not Recommended	BLM	West Cold Spring Whitehead Gulch		Colorado	Maybell Silverton		modern Ute and Shoshone tribes. The Whitehead Gulch Wilderness Study Area is adjacent to the Weminuche Wilderness (managed by the USFS). It lies mostly within the steep, forested Animas River Canyon. The mountainous landscape includes alpine streams. Vegetation consists mainly of alpine tundra, spruce, aspen, willow, raspberry, and sedges. Fauna includes lynx and various small mammals and birds. The mountainous terrain offers perfect opportunities for unconfined recreation and solitude. Activities include hiking, backpacking, camping, mountain climbing, fishing, and photography.	Yes	lands* Designated BLM public lands*	No	
Recommended	BLM	Willow Creek		Colorado	Dinosaur		The Willow Creek Wilderness Study Area is characteristic of the arid canyon ecosystems found in the Colorado Plateau. The Wilderness Study Area lies within the Skull Creek Basin. The area is cut by steep, colorful ridges, hogbacks, deep gullies, unique rock formations, and sandstone canyons eroded by rain and snowmelt. A 1,000-foot cliff dominates the north end of the Wilderness Study Area. Vegetation consists mainly of pinyon-juniper, sagebrush, saltbush, native grasses and forbs, boxelder, cottonwoods, and willows. The area contains some of the oldest known pinyon pine trees. Fauna includes elk, mule deer, golden eagles, various other raptors, and smaller mammals, birds, and reptiles. Numerous and significant archaeological resources date back 10,000 years. The steep and rugged terrain and numerous canyons provide outstanding scenery and recreation opportunities including hiking, backpacking, camping, rock climbing, horseback riding, hunting, and photography.	Yes	Designated BLM public lands*	No	
Not Recommended	BLM	Woodhawk	8,100	Montana	Fort Benton	1993	The Woodhawk Wilderness Study Area is on the edge of the Missouri River in a very rugged portion of the Missouri Breaks. South facing slopes consist of bare, banded clay and soil layers supporting a shortgrass prairie. Juniper and ponderosa pine also are present. Exposed colorful rock in the breaks topography is sedimentary shales and sandstones. The Missouri River cut deeply into the soft sedimentary rock forming numerous steep hills and deep coulees. River floaters camp in the area.	Yes	Lewis and Clark National Historic Trail, Nez Perce National Historic Trail, and Upper Missouri Wild and Scenic River corridors; Upper Missouri River Breaks National Monument Designated BLM public		Upper Missouri River Breaks National Monument
Recommended	BLM	Worm Creek	39	Idaho	Montpelier	1993	Wilderness values; local BLM office has additional details	Yes	lands*	No	

Suitability Determination (if any)	DOI Bureau/ Office	Name of Wilderness Study Area	Number of acres	Wilderness Location: State	Wilderness Location: City	Year of Study	Synopsis of the Values Protected/Reason for Potential Wilderness Designation	Public Lands	Name of the	Wilderness Area Located within a Monument Boundary? (Y or N)	If yes, which Monument?
							The Yellowstone River Island Wilderness Study Area is a continually changing island in an active portion of the Yellowstone River. Dense willows grow along the outer more recently formed extremities of the island. Cattail marsh areas are in low				
							areas. The more stable and higher interior portion of the island contains cottonwood stands intermixed with open grassy		Lewis and Clark		
Not		Yellowstone River					areas. Due to the island's diverse vegetation, a wide range of wildlife can be seen. River floaters sometimes camp on the		National Historic Trail		
Recommended	BLM	Island	53	Montana	Livingston	1993	island.	Yes	corridor	No	
					Southeast of				Designated BLM public		
Recommended	BLM	Abert Rim	25,105	Oregon	Paisley, OR	1992	Wilderness values; local BLM office has additional details	Yes	lands*	No	
Recommended	BLM	Aden Lava Flow	25,287	New Mexico	Southwest of Las Cruces	1992	The Aden Lava Flow Wilderness Study Area is located 20 miles southwest of Las Cruces in the Chihuahuan Desert. The area is characterized by basalt flows, volcanic craters, and coppice sand dunes which are formed by sand captured by clumps of vegetation. The lava flow includes pressure ridges, lava tubes, and steep-walled depressions of up to 100 feet wide. Grass and shrubs grow on the flow with many cacti and yucca. Vegetation is a mosaic of grasslands and desert shrubs such as mesquite and creosote. Vent tubes, and the many crevices found in the lava, provide cover and den sites for wildlife. Bats are numerous and the rock pocket mouse and black-tailed rattlesnake are found on the black lava flows.	Yes	Organ Mountains- Desert Peaks National Monument	Yes	Organ Mountains- Desert Peaks National Monument
Recommended and Not Recommended (different							Located 25 miles away from Wamsutter town, Adobe Town has a total acreage of 82,350 acres. The Wilderness Study Area is known as a premier North American site for the educational and scientific study of paleontological resources. Fossil remains of mammals are numerous and widely distributed throughout the area. Two notable mammalian fossils found in the area are the Uintathere and the Titanothere. The Uintathere was a large mammal about the size and configuration of an African rhinoceros. The species of Titanothere found in the Wilderness Study Area was a tapir-like mammal, about 40 inches in height. Significant archaeological resources are also found throughout the Wilderness Study Area, representing 12,000 years of continuous human occupation from Paleo Indian through late Prehistoric periods. The cultural site density of the Wilderness		Designated BLM public		
Not Recommended	BLM	Adobetown Ah-Shi-Sle-Pah		New Mexico	Southeast of Farmington		Study Area is estimated to be 30 surface sites per square mile, which is unusually high. The Ah-shi-sle-pah Wilderness Study Area is located in northwestern New Mexico and is a scenic badland area of rolling water-carved clay hills. The area is rich in fossils and has little vegetation to conceal the unique and spectacular geological formations. The thin vegetation includes sagebrush, piñon-juniper, Great Basin scrubland, and grassland. It is a landscape of sandstone cap rocks and scenic olive-colored hills with an interesting array of hoodoos and other formations. Water in this area is scarce and there are no trails; however, the area is very scenic and contains pastel colors rarely seen elsewhere in the region. The Alamo Hueco Mountains Wilderness Study Area is situated in southwestern New Mexico. It is characterized by highly eroded volcanic mountains, mesas, cliffs, and long sinuous canyons that contain stands of juniper and oak brush. There are	Yes	Designated BLM public lands*	No	
Not Recommended	BLM	Alama Hueco Mountains	16,264	New Mexico	Northwest of the Mexico Border	1992	no maintained trails in this area; however, the desert scenery, archaeological sites, and wildlife diversity make this area a unique destination for those willing to explore. Wildlife species include javelina, Montezuma quail, desert bighorn sheep, mountain lions, golden eagles, red-tailed hawks, and prairie falcons.	Yes	Designated BLM public lands*	No	
Not					Northwest of				John Day Wild and		
Not Recommended	BLM	Alkali Basin/E Sand Dunes		Oregon Wyoming	Seneca, Oregon 21 miles northeast of Point-of-Rocks		Wilderness values; local BLM office has additional details The Killpecker Dunes, the largest active sand dune region in Wyoming, and among the largest in the world, traverse the Wilderness Study Area. This Wilderness Study Area includes a remnant of the Red Desert area of the Great Divide Basin. The region is of scientific value for the study of active sand dunes, their movements and how they are stabilized. Valuable pronghorn antelope habitat is found within the Wilderness Study Area, and the Sands elk herd occasionally inhabits the Wilderness Study Area during the winter months.	Yes	Scenic River corridor Designated BLM public lands*	No	

Suitability Determination (if any)	DOI Bureau/ Office	Name of Wilderness Study Area	Number of acres	Wilderness Location: State	Wilderness Location: City	Year of Study	Synopsis of the Values Protected/Reason for Potential Wilderness Designation	Wilderness Area Located within a Designated Public Lands Area? (Y or N)	If yes, what is the Name of the	Wilderness Area Located within a Monument Boundary? (Y or N)	If yes, which Monument?
Recommended and Not Recommended (different portions)	BLM	Alkali Creek	10.100	Wyoming	Hyattville	1992	The Alkali Creek Wilderness Study Area encompasses 10,100 acres of BLM-administered land surrounding an island of private lands totaling 680 acres. There are no private lands in the Wilderness Study Area and access to the private section is provided for through a cherry-stem road. Elevations range from about 4,850 to 7,000 feet. The Wilderness Study Area falls within an elk wintering area, is critical winter range for mule deer, and encompasses at least two sage grouse strutting grounds.	Yes	Designated BLM public	No	
Not Recommended	BLM	Alkali Draw		Wyoming	25 miles north of Point of Rocks		The study area includes a pan of the Great Divide Basin – Red Desert Area. Alkali Draw in the main drainage running eastwardly from the Bush Rim and Steamboat Mountain. A series of smaller draws creates a washboard topographic effect. Big sagebrush and grease wood are the principle vegetative species. Eocene fossils (largely snails, clams and leaves) can be found in several layers of geologic strata, suggesting a former riparian habitat which occurred in the area of 36.6 million years ago. The fossils occur in most of the Wasatch Formation and in the Tipton shale of the Green River Formation.	Yes	Designated BLM public lands*	No	
Recommended and Not Recommended (different portions)	BLM	Alvord Desert	236,276	o Oregon	North East of Andrews, Oregon	1992	Wilderness values; local BLM office has additional details	Yes	Designated BLM public lands*	No	
Not Recommended	BLM	Antelope	20,710	New Mexico	San Antonio	1992	The Antelope Wilderness Study Area is an open landscape that provides 360-degree views of rolling desert prairie. It is adjacent to the San Pasqual Wilderness, which is managed by the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service. This area is home to both antelope and mule deer and boasts a mix of broom dalea and sand sage. The vegetation provides ideal raptor-feeding habitat.	Yes	Designated BLM public lands*	No	
Unknown Not	BLM	Antelope Range	43,700	Nevada	Eureka	1992	Wilderness values; local BLM office has additional details The Apache Box Wilderness Study Area is located in southwestern New Mexico. The namesake feature, Apache Box, is a deep narrow canyon carved by Apache Creek. Sheer cliffs rise 600 feet above the canyon floor and give way to rolling hills above the canyon. Diverse riparian trees are found in the canyon while the uplands are a mix of grassland and juniper and piñon	Yes	lands* Designated BLM public	No	
Recommended Not Recommended	BLM	Apache Box Appendicitis Hill		New Mexico	Silver City Arco		woodlands, with occasional ponderosa pine stands on north facing slopes. Wilderness values; local BLM office has additional details	Yes Yes	lands* Designated BLM public lands*	No No	
Unknown	BLM	Augusta Mountains	89,372	Nevada	Pershing	1992	Augusta Mountains Wilderness Study Area is located in three Nevada counties; Pershing, Churchill and Lander. The Wilderness Study Area is approximately 60 miles southeast of Winnemucca. The Wilderness Study Area consists of three distinct sections: northern, central and southern. The northern area consists of silicic ash flow tuff canyons and drainages. The central section encompasses 8,400 foot Cain Mountain, a limestone peak, highest point in the Wilderness Study Area. The southern section is uniformly hilly with shallow southwest draining washes and gullies that cut through gently sloping foothills. The Wilderness Study Area offers sightsee opportunities for geological features, wild horses and scenery. Badlands Wilderness Study Area is located approximately 65 miles northeast of Elko and 25 miles southwest of Jackpot	Yes	Designated BLM public lands*	No	
Unknown Not Recommended	BLM	Bad Lands Basque Hills	,	Nevada Oregon	Elko East of Fields, Oregon		Nevada. The Wilderness Study Area includes rough volcanic ridges, cliffs and eight miles of Salmon Falls Creek. Salmon Falls Creek meanders below 250 foot high canyon walls and 100 foot high pinnacles and spires. The fishing opportunities along the creek are excellent. The creek offers a challenging adventure to kayakers and rafters during high water. A diversity of wildlife species providing outstanding opportunities for wildlife observation and photography abound. Rocky Mountain bighorn sheep were reintroduced into the Wilderness Study Area in 1989. Wilderness values; local BLM office has additional details	Yes Yes	Designated BLM public lands* Designated BLM public lands*	No No	

Suitability Determination (if any)	DOI Bureau/ Office	Name of Wilderness Study Area	Number of acres	Wilderness Location: State	Wilderness Location: City	Year of Study	Synopsis of the Values Protected/Reason for Potential Wilderness Designation	Public Lands	If yes, what is the Name of the Designated Public Lands Area?	Wilderness Area Located within a Monument Boundary? (Y or N)	Monument?
Not									Craters of the Moon		Craters of the Moon National
Recommended	BLM	Bear Den Butte	5,419	Idaho	Carey	1992	Wilderness values; local BLM office has additional details		National Monument	Yes	Monument
Not			-, -		East of Medford,				Designated BLM public		
Recommended	BLM	Beaver Dam Creek	19,080	Oregon	Oregon	1992	Wilderness values; local BLM office has additional details	Yes	lands*	No	
Unknown	BLM	Behind the Rocks	13.065	i I I tah	South of Moab. UT	1002	Landforms in the Wilderness Study Area include massive Navajo sandstone domes and fins, steep cliffs, and several natural arches. Sixty percent of the area is barren of vegetation with the remainder in juniper and desert shrubs. The extreme topography of this Wilderness Study Area makes cross-country foot travel very challenging, yet possible. The highly scenic rock fins traversing the Wilderness Study Area are frequently sought out as a subject by photographers.		Designated BLM public	No	
Olikilowii	DLIVI	beiling the Rocks	15,003	Otali	30util of Moab, of	1992	The area contains three basic types of topography: the mountain plateau/ridges, the steep, rocky ledges and the many	165	iaiius	NO	
Not							tributary draws. Vegetation is primarily grasses, sagebrush and other shrubs, with pockets of pine, aspen and willows. The high plateau, coupled with numerous drawers and rocky outcrops, provides a high degree of solitude. The mountain offers numerous secluded places for recreational activities. The spectacular view of Seminoe Reservoir to the southwest provides a		Designated BLM public		
Recommended	BLM	Bennett Mountains	6,003	Wyoming	Rawlins	1992	feeling of spaciousness but also illustrates the effects of man's nearby development.	Yes	lands*	No	
							The Big Hatchet Mountains Wilderness Study Area is located in southwestern New Mexico. It is the highest mountain in the vicinity and dominates the surrounding landscape. This is an isolated block fault uplifted mountain with tall stratified cliffs providing a layer-cake appearance. Desert grasses and shrubs in the lowlands give way to piñon, juniper, mountain mahogany, and oak trees in the higher elevations. These mountains are very rugged and include massive limestone cliffs. The area is home to desert bighorn sheep and significant bat colonies.				
D	BLM	Big Hatchet	CE 073	NA N	Laudalausa	1003	The Continued Divide Metional Consistency of the Mildon on Charles Ann		Designated BLM public lands*	No	
Recommended	BLIVI	Mountains	05,672	New Mexico	Lordsburg	1992	The Bighorn Tack-On Wilderness Study Area includes public lands in both Montana (2,470 acres) and Wyoming (80 acres). This information encompasses the entire Wilderness Study AreaTwo caves in the Wilderness Study Area provide spelunking opportunities. These opportunities could not be considered outstanding, however, because of limited access and, in one situation, a dangerous point of entry. For experienced climbers, the possibility of rock climbing exists on some of the sheer limestone cliff faces and pinnacles. Hiking and associated photography and sightseeing activities are outstanding. The topographic relief, the unique geologic formations, and the wide expanse of rugged country within view from the ridge tops present a variety of challenges to potential users.		Designated BLM public		
Recommended	BLM	Big Horn Tack-On	80	Wyoming	Lovell	1992		Yes	lands*	No	
Not Recommended	BLM	Black Butte	3,893	Idaho	Shoshone	1992	Wilderness values; local BLM office has additional details The Black Convey Wilderness Study Area consists of the western side sleepes and lower mountains of the Spagge de Crista.	Yes	Designated BLM public lands*	No	
Not Recommended	BLM	Black Canyon (I)	10.600) Idaho	Gooding	1002	The Black Canyon Wilderness Study Area consists of the western side slopes and lower mountains of the Sangre de Cristo Range - an uplifted block formed by faulting along the Rio Grande rift. Intermittent streams have created a maze of valleys, which provide excellent opportunities for recreation, especially hiking. The valleys alternate between steep and level sections creating a stair-step approach to the upper reaches of the mountain slopes. Vistas of the peaks or the vast San Luis Valley are spotted throughout the Wilderness Study Area. Vegetation consists mainly of pine, fir, pinyon-juniper, and aspen. Fauna includes mule deer, elk, black bear, various smaller mammals, and various raptors. Activities include hiking, backpacking, camping, and photography.	Yes	Designated BLM public lands*	No	
Not			·		Lemhi Mountain		The Black Canyon Wilderness Study Area consists of the western side slopes and lower mountains of the Sangre de Cristo Range - an uplifted block formed by faulting along the Rio Grande rift. Intermittent streams have created a maze of valleys, which provide excellent opportunities for recreation, especially hiking. The valleys alternate between steep and level sections creating a stair-step approach to the upper reaches of the mountain slopes. Vistas of the peaks or the vast San Luis Valley are spotted throughout the Wilderness Study Area. Vegetation consists mainly of pine, fir, pinyon-juniper, and aspen. Fauna includes mule deer, elk, black bear, various smaller mammals, and various raptors. Activities include hiking, backpacking,		Designated BLM public		
Recommended	BLM	Black Canyon (II)	5,534	Idaho	Range	1992	camping, and photography.	Yes	lands*	No	

Suitability Determination (if any)	DOI Bureau/ Office	Name of Wilderness Study Area		Wilderness Location: State	Wilderness Location: City	Year of Study	Synopsis of the Values Protected/Reason for Potential Wilderness Designation	Wilderness Area Located within a Designated Public Lands Area? (Y or N)	Name of the	Wilderness Area Located within a Monument Boundary? (Y or N)	If yes, which Monument?
Recommended	BLM	Black Ridge Canyon West	52	Utah	Westof Grand Junction Colorado	1992	This 52 acre unit is adjacent to the Black Ridge Wilderness, managed by the Grand Junction, CO field office.	Yes	McInnis Canyons National Conservation Area	Yes	McInnis Canyons National Conservation Area
Recommended and Not Recommended (different portions)	BLM	Blitzen River	31,914	Oregon	South of Burns, OR	1992	Wilderness values; local BLM office has additional details	Yes	Donner und Blitzen Wild and Scenic River corridor, Steens Mountain Cooperative Management and Protection Area	Yes	Steens Mountain Cooperative Management and Protection Area
									Designated BLM public		
Recommended Not	BLM	Blue Canyon	12,581	Oregon	West of Boise, ID North of the Gila River; northwest of Bedrock; northeast of	1992	Wilderness values; local BLM office has additional details The Blue Creek Wilderness Study Area is located in the southwestern portion of New Mexico and is dominated by a volcanic fault block mountain named Black Mountain. The intermittent Blue Creek passes through the eastern part of the Wilderness Study Area and the narrow cliff-walled canyon is dominated by ash, cottonwood, Arizona sycamore, and willow. The uplands are dominated by desert grasses and shrubs.	Yes	lands* Designated BLM public	No	
Recommended	BLM	Blue Creek		New Mexico	Virden	1992	The Blue Eagle Wilderness Study Area lies in the northern end of the Grant Range and includes a small portion of Railroad Valley. The Wilderness Study Area is located in northeastern Nye County and is approximately 100 miles east of Tonopah. High mountains with deep, narrow winding drainages dominate the landscape. Craggy outcrops of white rock provide a colorful contrast to the dark green forest canopy on the slopes of Blue Eagle peak. In the north the Wilderness Study Area is dominated with a colorful montage of rolling hills painted in hues of yellow and red. Rare Bristlecone pine can be found at the higher elevations where their wind sculpted, curved trunks can be thousands of years old. Sharing the higher elevations is an indigenous bighorn sheep population. Opportunity for hiking, photography and camping are available throughout the Wilderness Study Area.	Yes	lands* Designated BLM public lands*	No	
Unknown	BLM	Blue Eagle	,	Nevada	Tonopah		Bluebell Wilderness Study Area is located approximately 95 miles east of Elko and 25 miles southwest of West Wendover, Nevada in the Toano Range. The Wilderness Study Area consists of steep mountainous terrain with many canyons radiating from a central ridgeline of mountain peaks. At the lower elevations of the Wilderness Study Area, there is a pinyon-juniper woodland with a small mixing of conifers, while at the upper elevations Bristlecone pine can be found. The Wilderness Study Area is located along a major raptor migration route. From late August through mid-October each year thousand of raptors including hawks, eagles, falcons, and kestrels among others can be seen during this time frame.	Yes	Designated BLM public lands*	No	
Recommended	BLM	Bobcat Draw Badlands	17,150	Wyoming	Worland	1992	The Bobcat Draw Badlands Wilderness Study Area encompasses 17,150 acres of BLM-administered land and 1,390 acres of state land. The Wilderness Study Area offers special features and scenic beauty which are outstanding. Terrain in the unit is highly unique and variable in land form and color. Located in the Willwood geologic formation, it is famous for a "Devil's Garden" of arches, goblins, castles and other fantastic or fanciful landforms. The Wilderness Study Area is within the Fifteenmile Wild Horse Herd Management Area. The National Park Service has identified the Gooseberry Badlands and the east ridge of Fifteenmile Creek, located near the Wilderness Study Area, as potential National Natural Landmarks.	Yes	Designated BLM public lands*	No	
Unknown	BLM	Book Cliffs Mountain Browse		Utah	50 miles northwest of Grand Junction, CO	1992	The topography is a gentle rolling ridge top which gradually slopes downhill to the northeast. General vegetation includes sagebrush and squaw apple with small thickets of Gamble Oak, serviceberry, and Mountain mahogany.	Yes	Designated BLM public lands*	No	
Recommended	BLM	Borah Peak	3,941	Idaho	Mackay	1992	Wilderness values; local BLM office has additional details	Yes	Designated BLM public lands*	No	

ureau/ ffice	Name of Wilderness Study Area	Number					Wilderness Area Located			
ffice			Wilderness Location:	Wilderness	Year of		within a Designated Public Lands	Name of the	Wilderness Area Located within a Monument Boundary? (Y or	If was which
I.N.A.		acres	State			Synopsis of the Values Protected/Reason for Potential Wilderness Designation	N)	Lands Area?	N)	Monument?
LIVI	Bowden Hills	59,031	Oregon	South of Rome, OR	1992	Wilderness values; local BLM office has additional details	Yes	Designated BLM public lands*	No	
LM	Box Creek	439	Idaho	McCall	1992	Wilderness values; local BLM office has additional details	Yes	Designated BLM public lands*	No	
LM	Brewer Spruce	208	Oregon	East of Kerby, OR	1992	Wilderness values; local BLM office has additional details	Yes	Designated BLM public lands*	No	
				,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,				Designated BLM public	-	
LM	Bridge Creek	14,322	Oregon	South of Burns, OR	1992	Wilderness values; local BLM office has additional details	Yes	lands*	No	
						The Wilderness Study Area is a north-south trending tableland bounded by spectacular orange-red cliffs. The view from the mesa is the major asset of the Wilderness Study Area because it enhances the recreational experience. Vegetation is predominantly pinyon-juniper woodland with small interspersed sagebrush parks. The Wilderness Study Area may contain		Bears Ears National		Bears Ears National
LM	Bridger Jack Mesa	6,333	Utah	of Monticello, UT	1992	v	Yes	Monument	Yes	Monument
LM	Brokeoff Mountains	31,606	New Mexico	El Paso	1992	Mountains Wilderness in Texas. The Wilderness Study Area consists of a low dominant north-south ridge cut by two canyons that run 500 feet deep. Elk winter in the Wilderness Study Area and cliffs, ledges, and rock outcrops provide suitable nesting and perching habitat for birds of prey. Vegetation includes Chihuahuan Desert scrub, cacti, agaves, soaptree yuccas, creosote	Yes	Designated BLM public lands*	No	
LM	Buffalo Hills	45,287	' Nevada	Washoe County, Nevada and Lassen County, California	1992	Wilderness values; local BLM office has additional details	Yes	Designated BLM public lands*	No	
LM	Ruffalo Hump	10.300	Wyoming	Rock Springs	1997	The Buffalo Hump Wilderness Study Area encompasses 10,300 acres of BLM-administered land. This is a sand dune area of many sand valleys, blowouts, dunes and hills. The northern and western part of the area contains ponds, grass-covered marshes and playas. The southern and eastern part includes active dunes and meadows. This area and the adjacent Sand Dunes Wilderness Study Area are part of the range of the only herd of desert elk in Wyoming. Due to the topographic relief in the southern and eastern portions of the Wilderness Study Area, the remoteness of the area provides outstanding solitude.	V _Φ ς	Designated BLM public	No	
LIVI	Bullato Hump	10,300	wyoming	4 miles north of	1932			Designated BLM public	No	
LM	Bull Canyon	599	Utah	Dinosaur, CO	1992	,	Yes	lands*	No	
LM	Rull Mountain	13 120	litah	20 miles south of	1992	The Wilderness Study Area is in the Henry Mountains, well known since the late 1870's for classical studies in American geology. Like other places in the range, Bull Mountain is an igneous intrusion flanked by sedimentary rocks deformed by the emplacement of the igneous material. Subsequent erosion exposed the structure, leaving a dome-shaped mountain rising nearly 3,000 feet above the surrounding plains and benches to an elevation of 9,187 feet. Vegetation consists of shrubs and grasses in the lower portions of the area and pinyon-juniper woodland in the higher elevations with scattered stands of aspen, fir, and pine. Portions of the Wilderness Study Area are range for the Henry Mountains bison herd and a mule deer herd. A small population of bristlecone pine is found mixed with conifers in the southwestern portion of the Wilderness Study Area	Vac	Designated BLM public	No	
LM		Bridger Jack Mesa Brokeoff Mountains Buffalo Hills Buffalo Hump Bull Canyon	Bridger Jack Mesa 6,333 Brokeoff Mountains 31,606 Buffalo Hills 45,287 Buffalo Hump 10,300	Bridger Jack Mesa 6,333 Utah Brokeoff Mountains 31,606 New Mexico Buffalo Hills 45,287 Nevada Buffalo Hump 10,300 Wyoming Bull Canyon 599 Utah	Bridger Jack Mesa 6,333 Utah Brokeoff Mountains 31,606 New Mexico El Paso Washoe County, Nevada and Lassen County, California Buffalo Hump 10,300 Wyoming Rock Springs Bull Canyon 599 Utah 20 miles south of	Bridger Jack Mesa 6,333 Utah 18 miles northwest of Monticello, UT 1992 Washoe County, Nevada and Lassen County, California 1992 Buffalo Hills 45,287 Nevada Rock Springs 1992 4 miles north of Dinosaur, CO 1992 20 miles south of	The Wilderness Study Area is a north-south trending tableland bounded by spectacular orange-red cliffs. The view from the mess is the major asset of the Wilderness Study Area because it enhances the recreational experience. Vegetation is predominantly pinyon-jumper woodland with small interspersed sagebrush parks. The Wilderness Study Area in southern New Mexico, contiguous with the Guadalupe Mountains Wilderness Study Area is located in southern New Mexico, contiguous with the Guadalupe Mountains Wilderness Study Area is located in southern New Mexico, contiguous with the Guadalupe Mountains Wilderness Study Area is located in southern New Mexico, contiguous with the Guadalupe Mountains Wilderness Study Area is for a dominant north-south ridge cut by two canyons that run Sool feet deepe. It is not feet age. It is not feet in the Wilderness Study Area and cliffs, ledges, and rock outcrops provide suitable nesting and perching habitat for birds of prey. Vegetation includes Chihushuan Desert scrub, cacti, agaves, soaptree yuccas, creosote 1992 bush, mesquite, semidesert grassland, and pines at higher elevations. Washoe County, Nevada and Lassen County, California 1992 Wilderness Study Area and the higher elevations. The Buffalo Hump Wilderness Study Area and compasses 10,300 acres of BLM-administered land. This is a sand dune area of many sand valleys, blowouts, dunes and halis. The northern and western part of the area contains ponds, grass-covered marshes and playas. The Southern and eastern portions of the Wilderness Study Area, the remoteness of the area provides outstanding solitude. Buffalo Hump 10,300 Wyoming Rock Springs 1992 Wilderness Study Area are part of the range of the only herd of desert elk in Wyoming. Due to the topographic relief in the southern and eastern portions of the Wilderness Study Area, the remoteness of the area provides outstanding solitude. The Wilderness Study Area in the Herny Mountains, well known since the late 1870's for classical studies in American geology, Like other pl	Bridger Jack Mesa 6,333 Utah 7 The Wilderness Study Area is a north-south trending tableland bounded by spectacular orange-red cliffs. The view from the mesa is the major asset of the Wilderness Study Area because it enhances the recreational experience. Vegetation is predominantly pinyon-juniper woodland with small interspersed sagebrash parks. The Wilderness Study Area and cliffs, ledges, and rock outcomes provided by the Guadalupe Mountains Wilderness Study Area is instead in southern New Mexico, contiguous with the Guadalupe Mountains Wilderness Study Area (onsists of a low dominant north-south ridge cut by two canyons that run \$500 feet deep. Elk winter Wilderness Study Area and cliffs, ledges, and rock outcomps provide suitable nesting and perching habitat for birds of prey. Vegetation includes Chihuahuan Desert scrub, cacti, agaves, soaptree yuccas, creosote that run \$500 feet deep. Elk winter Wilderness Study Area and cliffs, ledges, and rock outcomps provide suitable nesting and perching habitat for birds of prey. Vegetation includes Chihuahuan Desert scrub, cacti, agaves, soaptree yuccas, creosote the Buffalo Hills 45,287 Nevada 1992 Wilderness Values; local BLM office has additional details The Buffalo Hills 45,287 Nevada The Buffalo Hilm Wilderness Study Area encompasses 10,300 acres of BLM-administered land. This is a sand dune area of many sand valleys, blowouts, dunes and hills. The northern and western part of the area contains ponds, grass-covered marshes and playsas. The southerns and eastern part includes active dunes and meadous. This area and the adjacent Sand Dunes Wilderness Study Area are part of the range of the only herd of desert elk in Wyoming. Due to the topographic relief in the southern and eastern part includes active dunes and meadous. This area and the adjacent Sand Dunes Wilderness Study Area are part of the area provides outstanding solitude. 4 miles north of Dinosaur, CO 1992 Wilderness Study Area are part of the range of the only herd of desert elk in Wyoming. Due t	In Bridge Creek 14,322 Oregon South of Burns, OR 1992 Wilderness values, local BLM office has additional details Ves Understand Version of Monticello, UT 18 miles northwest 1992 Everal acheerlogical sizes. Ves Understand Version of Monticello, UT 1992 Everal acheerlogical sizes. Ves Understand Version of Monticello, UT 1992 Everal acheerlogical sizes. Ves Understand Version of Monticello, UT 1992 Everal acheerlogical sizes. Ves Understand Version of Monticello, UT 1992 Everal acheerlogical sizes. Ves Understand Version of Monticello, UT 1992 Everal acheerlogical sizes. Ves Understand Version of Monticello, UT 1992 Everal acheerlogical sizes. Ves Understand Version of Monticello, UT 1992 Everal acheerlogical sizes. Ves Understand Version of Monticello, UT 1992 Everal acheerlogical sizes. Ves Understand Version of Monticello, UT 1993 Everal acheerlogical sizes. Ves Understand Version of Monticello, UT 1994 Everal acheerlogical sizes. Ves Understand Version of Monticello, UT 1995 Everal acheerlogical sizes. Ves Understand Version of Monticello, UT 1995 Everal acheerlogical sizes. Ves Understand Version of Monticello, UT 1995 Everal acheerlogical sizes. Ves Understand Version of Monticello, UT 1995 Everal acheerlogical sizes. Ves Understand Version of Monticello, UT 1995 Everal acheerlogical sizes. Ves Understand Version of Monticello, UT 1995 Everal acheerlogical sizes. Ves Understand Version of Monticello, UT 1995 Everal acheerlogical sizes. Ves Understand Version of Monticello, UT 1995 Everal acheerlogical sizes. Ves Understand Version of Monticello, UT 1995 Everal acheerlogical sizes. Ves Understand Version of Monticello, UT 1995 Everal acheerlogical sizes. Ves Understand Version of Monticello, UT 1995 Everal acheerlogical sizes. Ves Understand Version of Monticello, UT 1995 Everal acheerlogical sizes. Ves Understand Version of Monticello, UT 1995 Everal acheerlogical sizes. Ves Unders	South of Burns, OR 1992 Wilderness values; local BLM office has additional details Vest South of Burns, OR 1992 Wilderness Study Area is a north-south brending tibeliand bounded by spectacular orange-red cliffs. The view from the meas is the major asset of the Wilderness Study Area because the enhances the recreational experience. Vegetation is previously and wilderness Study Area because the enhances the recreational experience. Vegetation is previously and wilderness Study Area because the enhances the recreational experience. Vegetation is previously and wilderness Study Area because the enhances the recreational experience. Vegetation is previously and wilderness Study Area is north-south trending the previously and wilderness Study Area is north-south reducing the study and the southern New Mexico, contiguous with the Guadalupe Mountains Wilderness Study Area is located in southern New Mexico, contiguous with the Guadalupe Mountains Wilderness Study Area is located in southern New Mexico, contiguous with the Guadalupe Mountains Wilderness Study Area is located in southern New Mexico, contiguous with the Guadalupe Mountains Wilderness Study Area is located in southern New Mexico, contiguous with the Guadalupe Mountains Wilderness Study Area is located in southern New Mexico, contiguous with the Guadalupe Mountains Wilderness Study Area is located in southern New Mexico, contiguous with the Guadalupe Mountains Wilderness Study Area is located in southern New Mexico, contiguous with the Guadalupe Mountains Wilderness Study Area is located in southern New Mexico, contiguous with the Guadalupe Mountains Wilderness Study Area is located in southern New Mexico, contiguous with the Guadalupe Mountains Wilderness Study Area is located in southern New Mexico, contiguous with the Guadalupe Mountains Wilderness Study Area is located in southern New Mexico, contiguous with the Guadalupe Mountains Wilderness Study Area is located in southern New Mexico, contiguous with the Guadalupe Mountains Wilderness Ve

Suitability Determination (if any)	DOI Bureau/ Office	Name of Wilderness Study Area	Number of acres	Wilderness Location: State	Wilderness Location: City	Year of Study	Synopsis of the Values Protected/Reason for Potential Wilderness Designation	Public Lands	If yes, what is the Name of the Designated Public Lands Area?	Wilderness Area Located within a Monument Boundary? (Y or N)	If yes, which Monument?
							Burbank Canyons Wilderness Study Area is located in Douglas County and Lyon County, five miles northwest of Wellington and 15 miles southeast of Gardnerville, Nevada. The Wilderness Study Area consists of three deep scenic canyons which contain several riparian areas. The combination of steep and rugged ridges and canyon slopes above the narrow riparian canyon bottoms make the Wilderness Study Area highly scenic and appealing landscape. A hiking trip up to the head of Burbank Canyon and back can be accomplished in one day. Overnight camping is not necessary to experience the Wilderness		Designated BLM public		
Unknown	BLM	Burbank Canyons	13,395	Nevada	Wellington	1992	Study Area's scenic and wilderness qualities.	Yes	lands*	No	
Unknown	BLM	Burning Hills	65,710) Utah	Northeast of Big Water, UT	1992	Centered on the Kaiparowits Plateau, the Wilderness Study Area takes its name from naturally occurring underground coal fires. Harsh, yet beautiful, dry canyons shelter pinyon-juniper woodland and hardy desert scrub vegetation offering homes for Desert Bighorn sheep and migratory raptors.	Yes	Grand Staircase- Escalante National Monument	Yes	Grand Staircase- Escalante National Monument
Not									Designated BLM public		
Recommended	BLM	Burnt Creek	23,829	Idaho	Challis	1992	Wilderness values; local BLM office has additional details	Yes	lands*	No	
Unknown	BLM	Butler Wash	24,277	7 Utah	32 miles northwest of Monticello, UT		The Wilderness Study Area is in the Canyonlands Section of the Colorado Plateau Physiographic Province. The terrain consists of northward draining shallow canyons of varying widths and low, parklike mesas, with scattered buttes, knobs, and spires. The Wilderness Study Area has outstanding scenic quality. Red and buff sandstone spires, knobs, and buttes contrast with the green vegetation and the blue sky. In the southeast, the heads of Salt Creek (most of which is in Canyonlands National Park) cut a myriad of shapes in the colorful sandstone. Other special features include historic evidence of early century cowboy use, and an array of wildlife including cougars, mule deer, and peregrine falcon.	Yes	Bears Ears National Monument	Yes	Bears Ears National Monument
D			0.450		Alle	4002	The Cabezon Wilderness Study Area is located in the northwestern part of the New Mexico and consists of a large volcanic plug—a steep-sided symmetrical neck of volcanic rock. At an elevation of 7,785 feet, this is the largest of a series of volcanic plugs in this area and is one of the most well-known landmarks in northwest New Mexico. This peak is a favorite among climbers. Basic mountain climbing experience and proper gear, including a helmet, are recommended. Many visitors climb the most common route (Class 3) without a rope. A successful climb to the summit will reward you with an expansive view of		Designated BLM public		
Recommended Recommended and Not Recommended (different	BLM	Cabezon	8,159	New Mexico	Albuquerque	1992	the Rio Puerco Valley.		lands* Designated BLM public	No	
portions)	BLM	Camp Creek	19,880	Oregon	West of Boise, ID	1992	Wilderness values; local BLM office has additional details	Yes	lands*	No	
Unknown	BLM	Canaan Mountain	4,985	Utah	East of St. George, UT	1992	The Wilderness Study Area is in the Vermilion Cliffs portion of the Grand Staircase, a series of terraces and colored cliffs at the southern edge of the High Plateaus Section of the Colorado Plateau Physiographic Province. Canaan Mountain, a sheer plateau that rises 2,000 feet above surrounding land to an elevation of 7,340 feet, is the dominant feature of the Wilderness Study Area. Within the Wilderness Study Area are shallow lakes, springs, waterfalls and 4 miles of perennial streams. Most of the surface of the Wilderness Study Area is rock and bare soil; vegetation covers only about 20 percent of the Wilderness Study Area and includes Ponderosa pine mountain shrub and pinyon-juniper woodland. A lumbering operation that existed on Canaan Mountain from 1915 to 1928 has significant local historical value.	Yes	Designated BLM public lands*	No	
					South of Escalante,		The rim of the 2,000 foot high Straight Cliffs provide expansive vistas of the Escalante Canyon country to the east. Numerous		Grand Staircase- Escalante National		Grand Staircase- Escalante National
	BLM	Carcass Canyon	48,628	Utah	Utah		deep, forested canyons dissect the western and southern portions of the Wilderness Study Area on the Kaiparowits Plateau.	Yes	Monument	Yes	Monument
Recommended and Not Recommended (different portions)	BLM	Carrizozo Lava Flow	,	New Mexico	Carrizozo		Wilderness values; local BLM office has additional details		Designated BLM public lands*		
Not					West of				Designated BLM public		
Recommended	BLM	Castle Rock	6,151	Oregon	Ontario,OR	1992	Wilderness values; local BLM office has additional details	Yes	lands*	No	

Suitability Determination (if any)	DOI Bureau/ Office	Name of Wilderness Study Area	Number of acres	Wilderness Location: State	Wilderness Location: City	Year of Study	Synopsis of the Values Protected/Reason for Potential Wilderness Designation	Wilderness Area Located within a Designated Public Lands Area? (Y or N)	If yes, what is the Name of the	Wilderness Area Located within a Monument Boundary? (Y or N)	If yes, which Monument?
Not		Code B He	26 206	A Laboratoria	Lists - Falls		In Idaho, BLM manages nearly 37,000 acres of public lands in the Cedar Butte Wilderness Study Area. Lava flows here date back over 10,000 years. Several species of mammals live here including rodents, mule deer, antelope, coyotes, rabbits and over 100 species of birds including sage grouse and mourning doves.	W	Designated BLM public		
Recommended Recommended	BLM	Cedar Butte	36,390	Idaho	Idaho Falls	1992		Yes	lands*	No	
and Not Recommended (different portions)	BLM	Cedar Mountain	33,433	3 Oregon	West of Boise, ID		The Cedar Mountain Wilderness Study Area encompasses 21,560 acres of BLM-administered land with no private or state inholdings. The Wilderness Study Area is an area of rugged topography characterized by deep, steep-sided drainages flowing toward the Bighorn River. Cedar Mountain is the dominant feature of the unit.	Yes	Designated BLM public lands*	No	
Recommended and Not Recommended (different portions)	BLM	Cedar Mountain	21,560) Wyoming	Kirby		The Cedar Mountains Wilderness Study Area is located in southwestern New Mexico. The area is characterized by a southeast trending ridge with scattered peaks and rolling hills. Vegetation consists of mixed mountain shrubs, creosote bush, and tobosa. The area provides habitat for mule deer and javelina.	Yes	Designated BLM public lands*	No	
Not Recommended	BLM	Cedar Mountains	14.011	L New Mexico	Hachita	1003	Wilderness values; local BLM office has additional details	Yes	Designated BLM public lands*	No	
Unknown	вім	Cedar Ridge	10,009) Nevada	Elko		Cedar Ridge Wilderness Study Area is located approximately 23 miles south of Elko, Nevada. Elevations within the Wilderness Study Area range from 5.613 feet to 7,149 feet. The east side of the Wilderness Study Area contains severely eroded and gullied terrain while the west side is an uptilted deeply dissected benchland. Vegetation within the Wilderness Study Area consists of brush communities and a pinyon-juniper woodland. Visitation is limited because of a lack of water resources within the Wilderness Study Area which can deter many visitors. But for those to whom this is not an obstacle solitary camping opportunities are more prevalent Equestrian opportunities are good for the moderate rider as much of the terrain is not overtly challenging.	Yes	Designated BLM public lands*	No	
Recommended and Not Recommended (different portions)	BLM	Chamisa	16,602	New Mexico	Northwest New Mexico	1992	The northern portion of this Wilderness Study Area is arid, while the southern portion consists of a higher plateau dominated by piñon and ponderosa pines. The diversity of vegetation and landforms provide scenic appeal. Large numbers of elk use the area, as well as coyotes, mule deer, and Merriam's turkey.	Yes	Designated BLM public lands*	No	
Unknown	BLM	Cheesebox Canyon	14,831	. Utah	34 miles west of Blanding, UT		This Wilderness Study Area is in the Canyonlands Section of the Colorado Plateau Physiographic Province. The Wilderness Study Area is a small mesa capped by the Cheesebox and cut by four meandering, steep-walled canyons which drain southwesterly into White Canyon. The surface of the mesa slopes gently southwest, and is almost featureless except for a few low buttes. About half of the Wilderness Study Area is barren of vegetation. The remainder is pinyon-juniper woodland and scattered stands of Ponderosa pine. Douglas fir is found on north facing slopes at the higher elevations with scattered areas of desert shrub and grasses. Visitors can find evidence of late 19th and early 20th century cowboys. Peregrine falcon and bald eagle may make occasional use of the Wilderness Study Area. Desert bighorn sheep inhabit the upper ends of Cheesebox Canyon, as well as Found Mesa and Fry Point.	Yes	Bears Ears National Monument	Yes	Bears Ears National Monument
Unknown	BLM	China Mountain	10,358	3 Nevada	Reno	1992	China Mountain Wilderness Study Area is located in eastern Pershing County and is approximately 42 miles west of Battle Mountain, Nevada. The Wilderness Study Area consists of a high plateau with elevations ranging from 5,060 to 8,842 feet. There are two main canyons within the mountain range and several smaller canyons. The China Mountain plateau as well as Hoffman Canyon and Lee Canyon are exceptionally scenic. There is a fishery habitat for brown, cutthroat and rainbow trout in Hoffman Canyon. Opportunities for day-hiking, back packing and nature study are particularly noteworthy.	Yes	Designated BLM public lands*	No	
None	BLM	Chopaka Mountain	5,554	1 Washington	West of Oroville, WA	1992	Wilderness values; local BLM office has additional details	Yes	Designated BLM public lands*	No	

Suitability Determination (if any)	DOI Bureau/ Office	Name of Wilderness Study Area	Number of acres	Wilderness Location: State	Wilderness Location: City	Year of Study	Synopsis of the Values Protected/Reason for Potential Wilderness Designation	Public Lands	Name of the	Wilderness Area Located within a Monument Boundary? (Y or N)	If yes, which Monument?
							The Clan Alpine Mountains Wilderness Study Area is located in Churchill County, in west central Nevada. The Wilderness				
							Study Area includes several peaks over 8,000 feet including Mount Augusta the highest peak in the range. Horse Creek and				
							Cherry Creek contain trout fisheries, an added bonus since fishable streams are so rare in this portion of Nevada. From the				
					West Central		main ridgeline of the range, broad vistas greatly enhance the sense of isolation and solitude. Geological formations and				
		Clan Alpine			Nevada, Churchill		structures exposed along nearly vertical fault scarps visually enhance the ruggedness of the Wilderness Study Area, primarily		Designated BLM public		
Unknown	BLM	Mountains	196,128	Nevada	County	1992	in Horse Creek Canyon and the strange rock hoodoos of Deep Canyon.	Yes	lands*	No	
Not				_	Southwest of				Designated BLM public		
Recommended	BLM	Clarks Butte	31,291	Oregon	Boise, ID	1992	Wilderness values; local BLM office has additional details	Yes	lands*	No	
							Coal Canyon Wilderness Study Area sits between the face of the Bookcliffs and the top of the Roan Cliffs. It is a dissected				
							landscape of steep ridges and "V"-shaped canyons formed by many drainages. Vegetation is predominantly pinyon-juniper				
							woodland with high desert plant communities in the southern portion. Other vegetation includes Douglas fir, sagebrush,				
							riparian and mountain shrub. Erosional features of scenic interest are pinnacles, balanced rocks, alcoves, overhangs,				
					West of Grand		potholes, and arches. The Wilderness Study Area has year-round populations of elk, mountain lion, black bear and Rocky		Designated BLM public		
Unknown	BLM	Coal Canyon	60,755	Litah	Junction Colorado		mountain bighorn sheep. Portions of this Wilderness Study Area were burned in a large fire in 2002; the area is currently revegetating.	Yes	lands*	No	
OTIKITOWIT	BLIVI	Coai Carryon	00,733	Otan	Junction Colorado	1332	The vegetating. The vegetation on the upper slopes of the Conger Mountains is comprised of mountain brush and juniper communities.	163	iaiius	IVO	
							Lower slopes are dominated by shadscale/Indian ricegrass and sagebrush communities. A wild horse herd roams the				
							Wilderness Study Area; bald eagles, peregrine falcons, and golden eagles also inhabit the area. Sensitive Species which may				
					50 miles west of		inhabit the Wilderness Study Area include the ferruginous hawk, long-billed curlew, burrowing owl, kit fox, and Swasey		Designated BLM public		
Unknown	BLM	Conger Mountain	20,161	Utah	Delta, UT		Spring pocket gopher.	Yes	lands*	No	
			-, -		, .		The Continental Divide Wilderness Study Area is located in the west-central part of New Mexico. The landmark of this area is			-	
Recommended							Pelona Mountain, rising to 9,212 feet. Rolling grassland gives way to steeper slopes covered in piñon pine woodland and				
and Not							ponderosa pine forest, although the summit of the mountain itself is mostly grassland. Views from the top of Pelona				
Recommended							Mountain stretch out for miles across the surrounding plains.				
(different									Designated BLM public		
portions)	BLM	Continental Divide	68,761	New Mexico	Datil	1992	The Continental Divide National Scenic Trail passes through this Wilderness Study Area.	Yes	lands*	No	
							The Cooke's Range Wilderness Study Area is located in southern New Mexico about 60 miles from Las Cruces. The central				
							feature in the Wilderness Study Area is Cooke's Peak, which rises over 3,600 feet above the surrounding plains. The northern				
							portion is extremely rugged while the southern portion is rolling and includes open hills cut by deep canyons. Vegetation				
Not							consists of piñon and juniper woodlands as well as mixed desert shrubs. The cliffs in the higher elevations provide nesting		Designated BLM public		
Recommended	BLM	Cooke's Range	20,248	New Mexico	North of Deming	1992	sites for birds of prey. Mogollon style petroglyphs are found at Frying Pan Spring.	Yes	lands*	No	
			1				The Copper Mountain Wilderness Study Area encompasses 6,858 acres of BLM-administered land without any inholdings or				
			1				split estate. It is part of the Copper Mountain Range also known as the Bridger Mountains. It is dry and mountainous with				
Not				l			scattered limber pine and juniper on rocky slopes. The stark ridges and draws of the study area stand in sharp contrast to the	L	Designated BLM public	.	
Recommended	BLM	Copper Mountain	6,858	Wyoming	Thermopolis	1992	waters of nearby Boysen Reservoir.	Yes	lands*	No	
Recommended											
and Not Recommended											
(different									Designated BLM public		
portions)	BLM	Cottonwood Creek	0 110	Oregon	East of Burns, OR	1002	Wilderness values; local BLM office has additional details	Vec	lands*	No	
Not	BLIVI	Cottonwood Creek	8,110	Oregon	Southeast of Bend,		willuctrices values, foldi DLIVI Office flas additioffal details	Yes	Designated BLM public	INU	
INUL		1	1	1	pourieast of bellu,			1	Incognated privi hapite	1	1

Suitability Determination (if any)	DOI Bureau/ Office	Name of Wilderness Study Area	Number of acres	Wilderness Location: State	Wilderness Location: City	Year of Study	Synopsis of the Values Protected/Reason for Potential Wilderness Designation	Wilderness Area Located within a Designated Public Lands Area? (Y or N)	Name of the	Wilderness Area Located within a Monument Boundary? (Y or N)	If yes, which Monument?
							Cowboy Spring Wilderness Study Area is located in the southwestern part of New Mexico approximately 50 miles south of				
							Lordsburg. The Wilderness Study Area consists of rugged canyons and rough hill country and is covered by juniper, mixed		Continental Divide		
							mountain shrubs, and grasses. This area is located at a convergent point of Chihuahuan Desert, Rocky Mountain, and Sierra		National Scenic Trail		
Recommended	BLM	Cowboy Spring	6,699	New Mexico	Lordsburg	1992	Madre ecosystems. The Wilderness Study Area boasts 130 species of birds, 60 species of mammals, and 40 species of reptiles.	Yes	corridor	No	
							The Wilderness Study Area includes colorful badlands of eroded soils, cliffs, and rock monuments, including fins which form a				
							sawtooth sandstone ridge, and knobs, caves, and arches. Canyons from 200 to 500 feet deep cross the Reef and the				
							Wilderness Study Area, narrowing in places to clefts with bottoms coNational Scenic Trailantly in shadow. Canyons from 200				
					4= 11 .1 6		to 500 feet deep cross the Reef, narrowing in places to clefts with bottoms coNational Scenic Trail in shadow and exposing				
					15 miles north of		geologic strata and arches, caves, and narrow twisted and textured pathways. Small pictograph or petroglyph panels are		Designated BLM public		
Unknown	BLM	Crack Canyon	26,303	Utah	Hanksville, UT	1992	within the Wilderness Study Area.	Yes	lands*	No	
							This Wilderness Study Area includes portions of three main canyons which continue into the Cahone Canyon Wilderness				
							Study Area. The relatively flat plateau through which these canyons are cut has a gentle southwest downward tilt from its				
							6,500 feet elevation at the northeast boundary of the Wilderness Study Area. Numerous ledges, rocky outcrops, and cliffs are				
							exposed in the stair-stepped canyons which range in depth from 300-900 feet. Vegetation is thick pinyon-juniper woodland				
					4.4:		on the slopes and canyon rim, with sage parks and riparian vegetation along the canyon bottom. Ancestral Puebloan ruins				
					14 miles		are common in the canyon. Geologic formations are well exposed for scientific and educational study: the Summerville and		Davis and BINA a latin		
I I a lan a com	DIA	C C	040	l lank	southwest of	1002	Morrison Formations of the Jurassic Period outcrop and are overlain by Burro Canyon and Dakota Formations of the Upper	Vaa	Designated BLM public lands*	l _{N-}	
Unknown Not	BLM	Cross Canyon	949	Utah	Cahone, CO	1992	Cretaceous.	Yes	1 1 1	No	
Recommended	BLM	Crystal Lake	0 002	Idaho	St. Maries	1002	Wilderness values; local BLM office has additional details	Yes	Designated BLM public lands*	No	
Not	BLIVI	Crystal Lake	0,093	lualio	St. Maries	1992	The Culp Canyon Wilderness Study Area is located in southern New Mexico and is characterized by gently rolling hills and	res	Designated BLM public	INO	
Recommended	BLM	Culp Canyon	10 937	New Mexico	Alamogordo	1992	steep mountain slopes dissected by numerous canyons and arroyos. Vegetation consists of desert grasses and shrubs.	Yes	lands*	No	
necommended	DEIVI	caip carryon	10,557	IVEW IVICATED	Alamogorao	1332	steep mountain stopes dissected by numerous tarryons and arroyos. Regetation consists of desert grasses and sinuss.	103	larius	NO	
							Daniels Canyon is an east-west trending canyon with high vertical walls. Elevations in the Wilderness Study Area range from				
							5,600 feet on Cub Creek to 7,720 feet on the eastern boundary. Pinyon-juniper woodland, intermixed with sagebrush,				
							predominates in the Wilderness Study Area. The upper northern slopes consist of heavy shrub cover of mountain mahogany,				
							serviceberry, and big sagebrush. Scattered pinyon trees also grow here with densities of both juniper and pinyon increasing				
							at lower elevations. At the highest elevation and on the eastern and northern edges of the Wilderness Study Area are small				
					22 miles east of		stands of Ponderosa pine. The flat canyon bottoms consist of greasewood, big sagebrush, and various grasses. Surrounding		Designated BLM public		
Unknown	BLM	Daniels Canyon	2,516	Utah	Vernal, Utah	1992	the spring and along the stream in lower Daniels Canyon are patches of box elder trees.	Yes	lands*	No	
		·									
							This Wilderness Study Area is a complex of fragments of the Dark Canyon Plateau and seven deep, meandering canyons that				
							drain into Cataract Canyon of the Colorado River, northwest of the Wilderness Study Area. An unusual feature in the				
							Canyonlands country is the 10 miles of perennial stream that flow through the northern portion of the Wilderness Study Area				
							in a series of plunge pools and waterfalls. Limestone ledges, with red chert nodule inclusions and cockleshell and crinoids				
							stem fossils, make deep and narrow lower Dark Canyon, an especially scenic canyon due to their waterfall producing effect.				
							Ancestra Puebloan occupation seems to have been somewhat sparse compared to canyons further south, such as Grand				
					30 miles west of		Gulch. Cliff dwellings, granaries, petroglyphs, and lithic scatters do exist within the area. These features enhance the		Bears Ears National		Bears Ears National
Unknown	BLM	Dark Canyon	67,825	Utah	Monticello, UT	1992	primitive recreation values present and add to the feeling of timelessness in these rugged and remote canyons.	Yes	Monument	Yes	Monument
							Centrally located in GSENM, Death Ridge Wilderness Study Area creates a feeling of deep remoteness. Canyons are deep,		Grand Staircase-		Grand Staircase-
					South of Escalante,		with ridges long and narrow making this country difficult to navigate. The scenery is quite unique, with ridges offering		Escalante National		Escalante National
Unknown	BLM	Death Ridge	66,286	Utah	Utah	1992	distant views in all directions. Trap Canyon Slot and the monoliths of Death Ridge are worthy day hikes.	Yes	Monument	Yes	Monument

Suitability Determination (if any)	DOI Bureau/ Office	Name of Wilderness Study Area	Number of acres	Wilderness Location: State	Wilderness Location: City	Year of Study	Synopsis of the Values Protected/Reason for Potential Wilderness Designation	Wilderness Area Located within a Designated Public Lands Area? (Y or N)		Wilderness Area Located within a Monument Boundary? (Y or N)	If yes, which Monument?
		Deep Creek			South of Ibapah,	4000	Flanked on the east by the Great Salt Lake Desert and on the west by the Deep Creek Valley, the Deep Creek Mountains are the highest landmark in all of western Utah. As an isolated "island" ecosystem and the fourth highest range in the Great Basin, the "Deeps" dominate the Great Salt Lake Desert in altitude, sheer mass, and biotic richness. From a barren landscape of alluvial outwash and playa basins, two 12,000 foot peaks rise 7,800 feet above the desert floor transitioning through sagebrush-grassland benches, pinyon-juniper forest, evergreen and aspen forests, and alpine meadows to form nine		Pony Express National		
Unknown Not Recommended	BLM	Mountains Deer Creek	79,144 8,071	Idaho	Utah Gooding and Camas County		perennial streams and numerous canyons that twist through massive granite formations or quartzite cliffs. Wilderness values; local BLM office has additional details	Yes	Historic Trail corridor Designated BLM public lands*	No No	
					Churchill County - Lander County		The Desatoya Mountains Wilderness Study Area lies along the Churchill County / Lander County lines with the majority of the Wilderness Study Area in Churchill County. Most of the Wilderness Study Area is quite rugged with numerous peaks and ridges that rise over 9,000 feet. Deeply cut canyons on the west side of the Wilderness Study Area contain fascinating rock formations and riparian communities. Cutthroat trout are present in Edwards Creek and Smith Creek and Brook trout can be		Pony Express National		
Unknown Not	BLM	Desatoya Mountains Deschutes Canyon -		Nevada	Southwest of		found in Big Dens Creek. The fish are small but their mere presence is relatively unusual in this part of Nevada.	Yes	Historic Trail corridor Middle Deschutes Wild and Scenic River	No	
Recommended	BLM	Steelhead Falls		Oregon	6 miles north of		Wilderness values; local BLM office has additional details At 290,845 acres, the Desolation Canyon Wilderness Study Area is the largest Wilderness Study Area managed by BLM in the contiguous 48 states. The 84 mile segment of the Green River through Desolation and Gray canyons is the most prominent feature. The Wilderness Study Area has an extensive system of deep canyons. The canyon at Rock Creek is more than 1 mile deep. The Wilderness Study Area contains arches, pinnacles, and other erosional remnants not known to occur elsewhere in the Wasatch Formation in similar concentrations or settings. Vegetation is diverse, ranging from desert to	Yes	corridor Designated BLM public lands*	No	
Unknown		Desolation Canyon	294,581		Green River, UT 15 miles southwest of Socorro at the eastern end of the Magdalena		high mountain types in a distance of only 5-10 miles. The Devil's Backbone Wilderness Study Area is characterized by its knife-edged ridges and peaks rising above the surrounding desert grassland. The north contains piñon-juniper while the south is comprised of rocky grasslands. A great number of		Designated BLM public	No	
Recommended	BLM	Devil's Backbone Devils Canyon	9,142	New Mexico Utah	Mountains 12 miles south of Emery, UT		raptors, including one pair of golden eagles, nests in the area. Mountains lions are also seen on occasion. Devils Canyon Wilderness Study Area is a rugged, sinuous gorge with numerous short tributary canyons that drain westward toward Muddy Creek. Pour offs, abrupt changes in the gradient of the canyon floor are characteristic of the area. The northeastern part of the Wilderness Study Area is a densely vegetated area of rounded knobs and benches. The southwestern portion of the Wilderness Study Area is a sparsely vegetated area of pink, red, cream, and purple soils. A small wild horse herd of approximately 10-15 animals use the Wilderness Study Area.	Yes	lands* Designated BLM public lands*	No	
Not Recommended	BLM	Devil's Den Canyon		New Mexico	Southwest of Carlsbad		The Devil's Den Canyon Wilderness Study Area is located in southern New Mexico, approximately 40 miles southwest of Carlsbad and is contiguous with the Guadalupe Escarpment Wilderness Study Area (managed by the U.S. Forest Service). Devil's Den Canyon contains the mouth of a major drainage on the west side of Guadalupe Escarpment and has a variety of vegetation including desert shrubs and grasses, piñon and juniper woodlands, and sub-riparian trees and shrubs in the canyon bottom.	Yes	Designated BLM public	No	
Unknown	BLM	Devil's Garden	633	Utah	North of Moab, UT	1992	Colorful rock outcrops, hoodoos, pedestals and famous Metate Arch are scattered about this desert fairyland. Devil's Garden contains "unique scenic values and natural wonders" in a small area of erosional sculptures carved from Entrada sandstone.	Yes	Grand Staircase- Escalante National Monument	Yes	Grand Staircase- Escalante National Monument

Suitability Determination (if any)	DOI Bureau/ Office	Name of Wilderness Study Area	Number of acres	Wilderness Location: State	Wilderness Location: City	Year of Study	Synopsis of the Values Protected/Reason for Potential Wilderness Designation	Wilderness Area Located within a Designated Public Lands Area? (Y or N)	Name of the	Wilderness Area Located within a Monument Boundary? (Y or N)	If yes, which Monument?
Recommended and Not											
Recommended											
(different		Devil's Garden Lava			South East of				Designated BLM public		
portions)	BLM	Bed	28,163	Oregon	Bend, OR	1992	Wilderness values; local BLM office has additional details	Yes	lands*	No	
		Devil's Playground/Twin					The area is characterized by highly eroded badlands surrounding two large mesas of high relief. Elevation ranges from 6,200 feet in the northern washes of Devils Playground to 8,012 feet on the Twin Butte Mesa. Very little vegetation grows on the badlands, which comprises the vast majority of the Wilderness Study Areas. However, there are some pockets of sagebrush,		Designated BLM public		
Recommended	BLM	Buttes	23,841	Wyoming	Green River	1992	saltbrush and juniper.	Yes	lands*	No	
Recommended and Not Recommended (different					Northwest of				Designated BLM public		
portions)	BLM	Diablo Mountain	118,693	Oregon	Paisley, OR	1992	Wilderness values; local BLM office has additional details	Yes	lands*	No	
Unknown	BLM	Diamond Breaks	3,926	Utah	65 miles northwest of Maybell, CO		Wilderness values; local BLM office has additional details	Yes	Designated BLM public lands*	No	
Unknown	BLM	Dirty Devil	71,883	Utah	10 miles southeast of Hanksville, UT	1992	The study area includes a portion of the canyon of the Dirty Devil River along the western side of the Wilderness Study Area and several tributary canyons as much as 500 feet deep. Some of the canyons are more than 10 miles long, and are bounded by sheer cliffs with large overhangs in several places. The upper parts of the benches between canyons are mostly undulating bare rock surfaces. About 70 percent of the study area is barren sand and rock, with sparse black-brush and other desert shrubs, some pinyon-juniper, saltbrush, and scrub oak. Petrified wood occurs in several canyons. Prehistoric rock art is found in Robbers Roost Canyon, which is also reputed to have been one of the major hideouts of the famous outlaw Butch Cassidy.	Yes	Designated BLM public lands*	No	
					West-central Trout		Disaster Peak Wilderness Study Area is located in both Nevada and Oregon and is the southern most Wilderness Study Area in a group of five Wilderness Study Areas known collectively as the Trout Creek Combination. The Wilderness Study Area's diverse terrain consists of broad, flat to gently rolling ridges to deep, wide steep-walled canyons. The scenery in the Wilderness Study Area is outstanding because of the geologic landmark of Disaster Peak and dramatic topography that is expressed in prominent cliffs, spires, and massive outcrops of volcanic and granitic formations that have eroded into extensive badlands. Vegetation in the Wilderness Study Area is quite diverse and includes sagebrush / grass communities to extensive stands of mountain mahogany at the higher elevations. Water and campsites are abundant through much of the		Designated BLM public		
Unknown	BLM	Disaster Peak	13,200	Nevada	Creek Mountains	1992	Wilderness Study Area which provide ample opportunity for primitive recreation in all seasons.	Yes	lands*	No	
Recommended and Not Recommended (different					North East of				Designated BLM public		
portions)	BLM	Disaster Peak	17,376	Oregon	Denio, OR	1992	Wilderness values; local BLM office has additional details	Yes	lands*	No	
None	BLM	Douglas-Fir	579	Oregon	East of Conquille, OR	1992	Wilderness values; local BLM office has additional details	Yes	Designated BLM public lands*	No	
Not	DEIVI	Douglas I II	313	O C GOIT		1332	Trinderiness values, local pain office has additional details	103	Designated BLM public	110	
Recommended	BLM	Dry Creek	23,353	Oregon	West of Boise, ID	1992	Wilderness values; local BLM office has additional details	Yes	lands*	No	
Not Recommended	BLM	Dry Creek Buttes	51,285	Oregon	West of Boise, ID	1992	Wilderness values; local BLM office has additional details	Yes	Designated BLM public lands*	No	

Suitability Determination (if any)	DOI Bureau/ Office	Name of Wilderness Study Area	Number of acres	Wilderness Location: State	Wilderness Location: City	Year of Study	Synopsis of the Values Protected/Reason for Potential Wilderness Designation	Wilderness Area Located within a Designated Public Lands Area? (Y or N)		Wilderness Area Located within a Monument Boundary? (Y or N)	If yes, which Monument?
					Washoe County,						
					Nevada and Lassen				Designated BLM public	:	
Recommended	BLM	Dry Valley Rim	76,177	Nevada	County, California	1992	Wilderness values; local BLM office has additional details	Yes	lands*	No	
							The Dubois Badlands Wilderness Study Area encompasses 4,520 acres of BLM-administered land with no split estate or private inholdings. The topography of the area is primarily badlands and flat topped benches, which are extensively eroded and separated by numerous and intricate drainage patterns. Bands of red and tan sedimentary rock and clays make interesting color patters through the area. The Dubois Badlands Wilderness Study Area is essentially in a natural condition. The topography of the Wilderness Study Area consists of badlands that are extensively eroded and separated by intricate drainage patterns. Eroded pinnacles and spires rise as high as 400 feet above the Wind River. Vegetation in the Wilderness				
							Study Area varies with the elevation. The upper slopes have widely scattered limber pines, and the lower slopes contain sagebrush. The flat tops of most ridges have low-growing grass as the dominant plant life.				
Not							sagestiash. The hat tops of most nages have low growing glass as the dominant plant me.		Designated BLM public		
Recommended	BLM	Dubois Badlands	4,520	Wyoming	Dubois	1992		Yes	lands*	No	
Not					Six miles west of Quemado; north		The Eagle Peak Wilderness Study Area is located in western New Mexico. It is characterized by rolling topography and broken by sandstone and basalt mesas and canyons. Volcanic features include large cinder cones and lava flows. Vegetation consists		Designated BLM public		
Recommended	BLM	Eagle Peak	43,960	New Mexico	of Highway 60	1992	of grassland and piñon-juniper woodland.	Yes	lands*	No	
Not Recommended	BLM	East Alvord	22,142	! Oregon	North East of Andrews, Oregon	1992	Wilderness values; local BLM office has additional details	Yes	Designated BLM public lands*	No	
Recommended and Not Recommended (different	DIM	Fishers Mile	25.045		Landana	1002	Mildon and the second of the second distinct data in	W	Continental Divide National Scenic Trail	No	
portions)	BLM	Eighteen Mile	25,015	laano	Leadore	1992	Wilderness values; local BLM office has additional details The El Malpais Wilderness Study Area consists of several independent tracts of land under consideration for wilderness	Yes	corridor	No	
Recommended and Not Recommended (different portions)	BLM	El Malpais	21.300	New Mexico	Southwest of Grants, New Mexico, within the El Malpais National Conservation Area	1992	designation in conjunction with lands proposed for wilderness within the El Malpais National Monument (managed by the National Park Service). One tract includes Little Hole in the Wall, a "kipuka" (a Hawaiian term meaning island of fertile ground), which lava flowed around on all sides leaving grassland segregated by a sea of broken, jagged basalt. This area is covered by piñon-juniper woodlands and open stands of ponderosa pine. The Continental Divide National Scenic Trail passes through this Wilderness Study Area.	Yes	Continental Divide National Scenic Trail corridor, El Malpais National Conservation Area		El Malpais National Conservation Area
Recommended	BLM	Empedrado	,	New Mexico	Northwest New Mexico		The Empedrado Wilderness Study Area is characterized by deep arroyos, highly sculpted mesas, canyons, and sandstone and shale outcrops. This area is easily traveled by horseback. Nesting sites for golden eagles, prairie falcon, great horned owl, redtailed hawk, and raven are found on sandstone cliffs. Vegetation includes grama grass, cactus and Knight's milkvetch. The Continental Divide National Scenic Trail passes through this Wilderness Study Area.		Designated BLM public lands*	No	

Suitability Determination (if any)	DOI Bureau/ Office	Name of Wilderness Study Area	Number of acres	Wilderness Location: State	Wilderness Location: City	Year of Study	Synopsis of the Values Protected/Reason for Potential Wilderness Designation	Wilderness Area Located within a Designated Public Lands Area? (Y or N)	Name of the	Wilderness Area Located within a Monument Boundary? (Y or N)	If yes, which Monument?
		Encampment River					The topography of the entire unit is mountainous. The National Conservation Encampment River and Miner Creek, a major tributary, add scenic features to the area. Stands of conifers and aspen on the slopes and cottonwoods along the river create a typical alpine setting. From their lofty perches, bighorn sheep warily eye the hikers on the National Conservation Encampment River Trail below. The trail, which traverses the Wilderness Study Area and enters Colorado to the south, follows the scenic National Conservation Encampment River. Located two miles south of National Conservation Encampment and easily accessible from BLM's National Conservation Encampment River Campground, this 4,547-acre Wilderness Study Area contains grasslands, riparian areas and forested slopes.		Designated BLM public		
Recommended	BLM	Canyon	4,547	Wyoming	Encampment	1992		Yes	lands*	No	
Unknown	BLM	Escalante Canyon Tract 1	364	Utah	Southwest of Escalante , Utah	1992	Sheer red cliffs at the northeast corner of Silver Falls Bench form a distinctive part of the rim of the Circle Cliffs region.	Yes	Upper Missouri River Breaks National Monument	Yes	Upper Missouri River Breaks National Monument
Unknown	BLM	Escalante Canyons Tract 5	761	Utah	Southwest of Escalante , Utah	1992	Hikers pass through this intimate steep-walled canyon along upper Coyote Gulch on their way to Jacob Hamblin Arch and the Escalante River in Glen Canyon NRA.	Yes	Grand Staircase- Escalante National Monument	Yes	Grand Staircase- Escalante National Monument
Unknown	BLM	Fandango	530	Nevada	Tonopah	1992	Fandango Wilderness Study Area is located in northeastern Nye County approximately 70 miles east of Tonopah. The Wilderness Study Area encompasses the Hot Creek Range and a small portion of Little Fish Lake Valley. A dense pinyon and juniper woodland blankets the landscape leading up to Little Fandango Ridge where alpine vegetation of grasses and low shrubs break from the timber to present the entire Wilderness Study Area in a sweeping vista. Views from the higher elevations of the Wilderness Study Area are indeed spectacular. Morey Peak rises precipitously to the east, while to the west lies the USFS administered Table Mountain Wilderness with its high snow covered plateau. Outstanding opportunity exists for hiking, camping, backpacking, photography and wildlife viewing.	Yes	Designated BLM public lands*	No	
							The Ferris Mountains Wilderness Study Area encompasses 22,245 acres of BLM-administered land and one private inholding of 160 acres. The study area is steep and rugged, providing unusual and spectacular scenery. Ferris Peak is the highest point in the Great Divide Basin at 10,037 feet and rises some 3,000 feet from the valley floor. Large stands of Douglas fir,		Designated BLM public		
Recommended	BLM	Ferris Mountains Fiddler Butte	22,245 73,360	Wyoming	Encampment 30 miles southeast of Hanksville, UT		Interspersed with grassy parks create an alpine setting. The Wilderness Study Area consists of several distinct parts: a prominent mesa in the eastern portion of the Wilderness Study Area, known as The Block, where elevations range from about 5,600 feet near the base of the mesa to 7,100 feet of North Block; and the western portion of the Wilderness Study Area, which consists of narrow ridges that separate eight essentially parallel canyons 5 to 8 miles long, that slope southwest into North Wash, a tributary of the Colorado River. Vegetation throughout the area is predominantly blackbrush-shadscale with scattered pinyon-juniper woodland, but almost one-fifth of the Wilderness Study Area is bare rock and sand. The Wilderness Study Area includes a 4 mile segment of the Dirty Devil River.	Yes	lands* Designated BLM public lands*	No	
CHRIOWII	DEIVI	Hadier Batte	73,300	Otan	Northwest of	1332		163	Designated BLM public	140	
Recommended	BLM	Fifteenmile Creek	50,352 160,833	Oregon	McDermitt, OR South of Escalante, Utah		Wilderness values; local BLM office has additional details This Wilderness Study Area is bounded by the Straight Cliffs on the east, and numerous southwest draining canyons on the west. Fifty Mile Mountain Wilderness Study Area is high elevation island of pinyon-juniper woodland with aspen stands overlooking the sandstone expanse of southern Glen Canyon country, Lake Powell and Navajo Mountain. The Pinyon/Juniper woodland of Fifty Mile Mountain continues to reveal many new scientific insights into the fire history of this important habitat.	Yes	lands* Grand Staircase- Escalante National	No	Grand Staircase- Escalante National Monument

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Unknown	BLM	Fish Creek Canyon	46,102	. Utah	40 miles southwest of Blanding, UT	1992	The four main canyons of this Wilderness Study Area are up to 700 feet deep. The canyons meander somewhat and contain numerous rock fins, alcoves, pinnacles, step-like pour offs on the canyon floors, and impressive natural arches. In addition to pinyon-juniper woodland and sagebrush, desert shrubs are common. Ponderosa pine is found in the drainages of the northern part of the Wilderness Study Area. The Wilderness Study Area includes land extensively occupied by Ancestral Puebloan dwellers from about 200 A.D. to 1300 A.D. A stabilized archeological site, Comb Wash Overlook, has 4 tower bases, a wall on the mesa rim, and rock shelter dwellings below. The Hole in the Rock Trail, the route followed by the Mormon settlers in 1879 to 1880, forms most of this unit's southern boundary.	Yes	Bears Ears National Monument	Yes	Bears Ears National Monument
Recommended and Not Recommended (different			10,222						Designated BLM public		
portions) Unknown	BLM	Fish Creek Rim Fish Springs	19,141 57,609	Oregon	West of Adel 60 miles northwest of Delta, UT		Wilderness values; local BLM office has additional details Vegetation in this Wilderness Study Area is predominantly shrubs and grasses at lower elevations and scattered pinyon pine and juniper at higher elevations. Some white fir grow in isolated, higher locations. The Wilderness Study Area includes most of the Fish Springs Range, a north-south trending ridge that rises abruptly from approximately 5,000 feet at the base to 8,500 feet at the crest. The range is at the southern margin of the Great Salt Lake Desert. Bald eagles, peregrine falcons, and golden eagles inhabit the Wilderness Study Area. Sensitive species that may occur in the Wilderness Study Area include the ferruginous hawk, long-billed curlew, and kit fox.		lands* Pony Express National Historic Trail corridor	No No	
Not Recommended	BLM	Five Springs		Nevada	Eagle Lake		Wilderness values; local BLM office has additional details	Yes	Designated BLM public	No.	
Unknown	BLM	Florida Mountains	,	New Mexico	Deming		The Florida Mountains Wilderness Study Area is located in southern New Mexico about 10 miles southeast of Demming. The Florida Mountains are an isolated, rocky, north-south trending range with steep canyons and vertical cliffs. Alluvial fans slope toward the valley floors on all sides of the mountain range. The plant species in the Wilderness Study Area consist of grasses, mixed desert shrubs, and juniper trees.	Yes	Designated BLM public	No	
Unknown	BLM	Floy Canyon	72,282		8 miles north of the town of Green River		With nearly 4,500 feet of elevation gain, this Wilderness Study Area offers a broad range of vegetation types including shadscale, grassland, pinyon-juniper woodland, and Douglas fir. Rock outcroppings, pinnacles, chimneys and soil colors, and the dense and varied vegetation enhance the visual character of the area. The Wilderness Study Area's extensive canyon systems, ridges, abundant springs, and wildlife trails provide outstanding opportunities for a variety of primitive recreation activities including hiking, backpacking, horseback riding, hunting, wildlife observation and photography. The Wilderness Study Area has populations of mountain lion, elk and black bear, as well as Rocky mountain bighorn sheep.	Yes	Designated BLM public	No	
Not Recommended	BLM	Flume Canyon	50,628		North of Moab, UT		This is a dissected landscape of steep ridges and "V"-shaped canyons formed by the many drainages leading north to Westwater Creek Canyon along the northern boundary, east to Sulphur Creek and Antone Wash, and south to Diamond Canyon. Flume Canyon itself runs south in the central part of the Wilderness Study Area. The western portion of the Wilderness Study Area was partially burned in a large fire that occurred in the summer of 2002. It has year round populations of mountain lion, elk and black bear. The Wilderness Study Area contains steeply sloping and dissected drainages and ridges, which divide the area. In addition,	Yes	Designated BLM public lands*		
Recommended and Not Recommended (different portions)	BLM	Fortification Creek	12,419) Wyoming	Buffalo	1992	with the major drainages there are numerous opportunities to experience solitude and avoid the sights and sounds of others within the Wilderness Study Area. Approximately 99 percent of the Wilderness Study Area is considered crucial yearlong range for elk as designated by the Wyoming Game and Fish Department. Elk have historically used the area for winter range because of the available forage and cover.	Yes	Designated BLM public lands*	No	
Unknown	BLM	Four Craters Lava Bed		Oregon	Southeast of Bend, OR		Wilderness values; local BLM office has additional details	Yes	Designated BLM public lands*	No	

Suitability Determination (if any)	DOI Bureau/ Office	Name of Wilderness Study Area	Number of acres	Wilderness Location: State		Year of Study	Synopsis of the Values Protected/Reason for Potential Wilderness Designation	Public Lands	If yes, what is the Name of the	Wilderness Area Located within a Monument Boundary? (Y or N)	If yes, which Monument?
Unknown	BLM	Fox Range	75 404	. Nevada	Gerlach	1992	The Fox Range Wilderness Study Area is located in central Washoe County approximately 10 miles south of Gerlach. Elevations range from 3,900 to 7,608 feet. The Wilderness Study Area is bounded by the Smoke Creek Desert to the west and San Emidio Desert to the east. The west side of the Wilderness Study Area is a highly rugged landform of steep canyons and prominent ridges. A large bowl-like basin; Juniper Flat is located near the ridge crest. The east side of the Wilderness Study Area is a smoother rolling landscape that alternates between narrow, confined drainages to open drainages with several major canyons. Opportunities for primitive and unconfined recreation include day-hiking, camping rock climbing and nature study throughout the Wilderness Study Area	Yes	Designated BLM public lands*	No	
Unknown	BLM	Fremont Gorge		Utah	3 miles east of		The Wilderness Study Area is on a broad plateau that slopes gently north-northeast, and is intricately dissected by deep, narrow, meandering canyons that drain eastward into the Fremont River. Narrow, relatively flat-topped ridges separate the canyons. Vegetation is predominantly pinyon-juniper with associated grasses. Ecological and botanical features are related to high quality riparian habitat along Sulfur Creek. Peregrine falcons, bald eagles, and golden eagles may frequent the Wilderness Study Area.	Yes	Designated BLM public	No	
Not Recommended	BLM	French Spring-Happy Canyon	24,306	Litah	25 miles southeast of Hanksville	1002	The study area consists of high, narrow ridges and a mesa cut by narrow, sheer-walled, meandering canyons 600 to 1,000 feet deep. More than half of the surface of the Wilderness Study Area is bare rock and sand. Pinyon-juniper, grasses and blackbrush are the characteristic vegetative types in the portion of the Wilderness Study Area with plant cover. The Wilderness Study Area's exceptional scenic values were identified as a special feature. Desert bighorn sheep, which is a wilderness associated species, may inhabit the Wilderness Study Area. The peregrine falcon, bald eagle and golden eagle may inhabit or visit the Wilderness Study Area.	Yes	Designated BLM public	No	
Unknown	BLM	Friedman Creek	,	Idaho	Blaine County		Wilderness values; local BLM office has additional details	Yes	Designated BLM public lands*	No	
Not Recommended	BLM	Gabbs Valley Range		Nevada	Hawthorne		The Gabbs Valley Range Wilderness Study Area is located in Mineral County, 30 miles east of Hawthorne, Nevada. Vegetation within the Wilderness Study Area consists of a pinyon - juniper woodland. The southern portion of the Wilderness Study Area contains badland scenery while the drainages on the north side of Mt Ferguson and Petrified Wash on the south provide the most interesting access to the highest points in the Wilderness Study Area. The most pleasing area within the Wilderness Study Area would be the basin of Redrock Canyon. Foot and horseback travel is relatively easy throughout the Wilderness Study Area and access is good. There is limited water resources in the Wilderness Study Area which can provide some challenge to backpackers. Visitors can view wild horses which frequent most of the Wilderness Study Area.	Yes	Designated BLM public lands*	No	
Not Programmed de	BLM	Gardner Mountain	£ 422	Wyoming	Buffalo	1992	The Gardner Mountain Wilderness Study Area encompasses 6,423 acres of public land with no state or private inholdings. The area is generally rugged terrain of the southern Big Horn Mountains dominated by pine, scattered mountain mahogany and meadows. The two principle drainages are deep, steep-walled canyons. Beartrap Creek and the North Fork of the Red Fork of the Powder River flow through the area. Part of the Dull Knife Battlefield, a National Historic Site, extends into the southern part of the area. The Gardner Mountain Foot and Horse Trail is accessed via WY-191/Mayoworth-Slip Road north of Kaycee. Take WY-191 west from Kaycee to the community of Mayoworth. Fork left onto Slip Road and continue 6.7 miles up a series of switchbacks. Turn left and head downhill to the parking area.	Vos	Designated BLM public lands*		
Recommended Recommended and Not Recommended (different portions)	BLM	Gardner Mountain Gerry Mountain		Wyoming	East of Bend, OR		Wilderness values; local BLM office has additional details	Yes	Designated BLM public lands*	No	

Suitability Determination (if any)	DOI Bureau/ Office	Name of Wilderness Study Area	Number of acres	Wilderness Location: State	Wilderness Location: City	Year of Study	Synopsis of the Values Protected/Reason for Potential Wilderness Designation	Wilderness Area Located within a Designated Public Lands Area? (Y or N)	If yes, what is the Name of the Designated Public Lands Area?	Wilderness Area Located within a Monument Boundary? (Y or N)	If yes, which Monument?
					Five miles down the Gila River from		An oasis in the desert, the Gila Lower Box Wilderness Study Area is located in southwestern New Mexico about 20 miles northwest of Lordsburg. The Gila River has cut a five mile-long steep-walled canyon 600 feet deep in some areas, creating the "Lower Box." The pristine canyon is heavily vegetated with riparian species such as ash, cottonwood, Arizona sycamore, and willow. The Lower Box has very high biological diversity with 265 species of birds, 67 mammal species, 12 species of amphibians, and 54 reptile species recorded. This is one of the best bird watching areas in New Mexico. The area contains		Designated BLM public		
Recommended	BLM	Gila Lower Box	8,555	New Mexico	Redrock	1992	cultural features including petroglyphs and rock shelters. Goshute Canyon Wilderness Study Area is located in the Cherry Creek Mountains portion of Elko County in east-central	Yes	lands*	No	
Not						4000	Nevada. The majority of this Wilderness Study Area was designated as wilderness (Goshute Canyon Wilderness) in the White Pine County Conservation & Recreation Development Act of 2006. The remaining 365 acres of the Wilderness Study Area in Elko County were retained as a Wilderness Study Area. This Wilderness Study Area consists of two small drainages that branch from Dry Canyon toward Dry Canyon Spring. Vegetation within the Wilderness Study Area consists of a pinyon-juniper woodland with low shrub and grass community. The area remains natural in character and opportunities for		Designated BLM public		
Recommended Recommended and Not Recommended (different	BLM	Gold Creek	13,591	Oregon	West of Boise, ID	1992	solitude and primitive recreation rests primarily within the contiguous Goshute Canyon Wilderness.	Yes	lands* Designated BLM public	No	
portions)	BLM	Goldburg	3,946	Idaho	Challis	1992	Wilderness values; local BLM office has additional details	Yes	lands*	No	
		Gooding City of							Designated BLM public		
Recommended	BLM	Rocks East	14,317	Idaho	Gooding	1992	Wilderness values; local BLM office has additional details	Yes	lands*	No	
		Gooding City of							Designated BLM public		
Unknown	BLM	Rocks West	6,656	Idaho	Gooding	1992	Wilderness values; local BLM office has additional details	Yes	lands*	No	
University	DINA	Cashirta Carria	262	Name	ri.	1003	Mildon and all DIM office has additional data its	V	Designated BLM public		
Unknown	BLM	Goshute Canyon Goshute Peak		Nevada Nevada	Elko		Wilderness values; local BLM office has additional details Goshute Peak Wilderness Study Area is located approximately 100 miles east of Elko and 20 miles southwest of West Wendover, Nevada. Elevations in the Wilderness Study Area range from 6,000 to 9,500 feet. The Wilderness Study Area contains about 15 drainages with moderately dense stands of pinyon pine, juniper, limber pine, white fir, mountain mahogany and Bristlecone pine. The Wilderness Study Area is located along a major raptor migratory route. From late August through mid October each year, thousands of raptors including eagles, hawks, falcons, kestrels and others migrate through the Goshute Mountains.	Yes	lands* Designated BLM public lands*	No	
Not Recommended	BLM	Grand Gulch Grandmother	105,213	Utah	45 miles west of Blanding, UT	1992	This Wilderness Study Area is in the Canyonlands Section of the Colorado Plateau Physiographic Province. This Wilderness Study Area is predominantly a network of sinuous canyons, totaling more than 190 miles in length, that are tributary to the San Juan River. Pinyon-juniper woodland, sagebrush, and blackbrush are the predominant types of vegetation. Canyons, pinnacles, pedestals, knobs, arches, and alcoves offer unique and dramatic and colorful views in nearly every part of the area. The area contains extensive remains of Ancestral Puebloan dwellers occupation from about 200 A.D. to 1300 A.D including lithic scatters, walled fireplaces, pictographs, petroglyphs, pit-houses, pottery shards, towers, cliff dwellings, and kivas. The Grand Gulch Archaeological District (4,240 acres) was placed on the National Register of Historic Places in 1982. A portion of the northern boundary follows the Hole in the Rock Trail.	Yes	Bears Ears National Monument Designated BLM public	Yes	Bears Ears National Monument
Unknown	BLM	Mountain	11,825	Idaho	Moscow	1992	Wilderness values; local BLM office has additional details	Yes	lands*	No	

Suitability Determination (if any)	DOI Bureau/ Office	Name of Wilderness Study Area	Number of acres	Wilderness Location: State	Wilderness Location: City	Year of Study	Synopsis of the Values Protected/Reason for Potential Wilderness Designation	Wilderness Area Located within a Designated Public Lands Area? (Y or N)	If yes, what is the Name of the	Wilderness Area Located within a Monument Boundary? (Y or N)	If yes, which Monument?
							Grapevine Mountains Wilderness Study Area is located in Esmeralda County and Nye County, approximately 20 miles				
							northwest of Beatty along the Nevada/California stateline. The Wilderness Study Area consists of mountainous country with				
							deep canyons and sweeping views overlooking all of Death Valley NM while in the solitude of a pristine environment.				
							Elevations range from numerous peaks over 7,000 feet down to two broad bajadas at 4,000 feet. The Wilderness Study Area				
							is in a transitional vegetation zone of hot desert and cold desert species. Unlike Queer Mountain Wilderness Study Area,				
							these two vegetation zones do not intermix but have a distinctive transition line. The hot desert species include creosote				
		Grapevine					brush and joshua trees which are immediately replaced by big sage, saltbush and thinly populated groves of pinyon and		Designated BLM public	:	
None	BLM	Mountains	66,800	Nevada	Beatty	1992	juniper. Hiking, camping and backpacking are demanding and will test the skills and resourcefulness of visitors.	Yes	lands*	No	
							The Gray Peak Wilderness Study Area is located in southwestern New Mexico about 40 miles from Lordsburg. Through the				
							center of the Wilderness Study Area runs a rugged mountain ridgeline 11 miles long with five peaks and dozens of smaller				
Not							hills and ridges separated by canyons. Vegetation is comprised of Madrean pine-oak woodland, which provides habitat for		Designated BLM public		
Recommended	BLM	Gray Peak	14,678	New Mexico	Lordsburg	1992	uncommon wildlife including Mexican long-tongued bats, coatimundi, desert bighorn, and the green rat snake.	Yes	lands*	No	
							The Guadalupe Canyon Wilderness Study Area is located in the southwestern part of New Mexico about 30 miles east of				
							Douglass, AZ. This Wilderness Study Area is managed in conjunction with the contiguous Bunk Robinson Wilderness Study				
							Area (managed by the U.S. Forest Service) and Baker Canyon Wilderness Study Area (BLM-Arizona). Vegetation is Madrean				
							Encinal woodlands dominated by open stands of oaks and perennial grasses. Sycamores grow in the riparian areas and				
					30 miles east of		Chihuahuan pine on the higher north facing slopes. The Wilderness Study Area is located within the northern limits of the range of many plants and animals, and consequently, this region is the only place where some species can be found in the		Designated BLM public		
Recommended	BLM	Guadalupe Canyon	4 146	New Mexico	Douglas, AZ	1002	United States. The area is renowned for bird watching. The Wilderness Study Area is extremely remote and difficult to access.	Vos	lands*	No	
Recommended	DLIVI	Guadaiupe Carryon	4,140	New Mexico	Douglas, AZ	1992	Officed States. The area is renowned for bird watching. The winderness study Area is extremely remote and difficult to access.	163	Designated BLM public	NO	
None	BLM	Guano Creek	10.557	Oregon	East of Adel, OR	1992	Wilderness values; local BLM office has additional details	Yes	lands*	No	
Not			25,551	er egen	Southeast of Bend,				Designated BLM public		
Recommended	BLM	Hampton Butte	10,246	Oregon	OR	1992	Wilderness values; local BLM office has additional details	Yes	lands*	No	
					Northwest of				Designated BLM public		
Recommended	BLM	Hawk Mountain	69,741	Oregon	Denio, OR	1992	Wilderness values; local BLM office has additional details	Yes	lands*	No	
Not									Designated BLM public		
Recommended	BLM	Hawley Mountain	16,807	Idaho	Howe	1992	Wilderness values; local BLM office has additional details	Yes	lands*	No	
Not					Southeast of New				Designated BLM public		
Recommended	BLM	Heath Lake	21,199	Oregon	Princeton, OR	1992	Wilderness values; local BLM office has additional details	Yes	lands*	No	
							In Idaho, BLM manages 350 acres of public lands in the Henry's Lake Wilderness Study Area. Lush riparian vegetation like rose				
							aspen, willow, serviceberry and snowberry follow the creek. Sagebrush, bitterbrush, and grasses such as needlegrass,				1
							mountain brome, fescue, and prairie junegrass grow on the slopes. Throughout much of the late spring and summer				1
							wildflowers like lupine, paintbrush, cinquefoil, buckwheat, arrowleaf balsamroot, common yarrow, geranium, gilia,		Designated DIAA : 122		
Docommonded	DIM	Holl's Holf A	67.754	Idaha	Idaha Falla	1003	monkeyflower, Oregon grape, pearly everlasting, and asters cover the slopes. Black bear, elk, moose, deer, grizzly bear and	Voc	Designated BLM public	l _{No}	1
Recommended	BLM	Hell's Half Acre	67,751	. Idaho	Idaho Falls	1992	variety of birds call this area home. In Idaho, BLM manages 350 acres of public lands in the Henry's Lake Wilderness Study Area. Lush riparian vegetation like rose	Yes	lands*	No	
Recommended							aspen, willow, serviceberry and snowberry follow the creek. Sagebrush, bitterbrush, and grasses such as needlegrass,				
necommended							mountain brome, fescue, and prairie junegrass grow on the slopes. Throughout much of the late spring and summer				
and Not											
and Not Recommended							wildflowers like lupine, paintbrush, cinquefoil, buckwheat, arrowleaf halsamroot, common varrow, geranium, gilia				
and Not Recommended (different							wildflowers like lupine, paintbrush, cinquefoil, buckwheat, arrowleaf balsamroot, common yarrow, geranium, gilia, monkeyflower, Oregon grape, pearly everlasting, and asters cover the slopes. Black bear, elk, moose, deer, grizzly bear and		Designated BLM public		

Suitability Determination	DOI Bureau/	Name of Wilderness Study	Number of	Wilderness Location:	Wilderness	Year of		Wilderness Area Located within a Designated Public Lands Area? (Y or	Name of the	Wilderness Area Located within a Monument Boundary? (Y or	If you which
(if any)	Office	Area	acres	State			Synopsis of the Values Protected/Reason for Potential Wilderness Designation	N)	Lands Area?	N)	Monument?
Recommended											
and Not									Steens Mountain		Steens Mountain
Recommended (different					North of Andrews,				Cooperative Management and		Cooperative Management and
portions)	BLM	High Steens	14 002	Oregon	OR	1002	 Wilderness values; local BLM office has additional details	Yes	Protection Area	Yes	Protection Area
portions)	DLIVI	rigit steems	14,092	Oregon	OK	1992	white tiess values, local belive office has additional decails	res	Steens Mountain	ies	Steens Mountain
									Cooperative		Cooperative
Not									Management and		Management and
Recommended	BLM	Home Creek	1,178	Oregon	North of Fields, OR	1992	Wilderness values; local BLM office has additional details	Yes	Protection Area	Yes	Protection Area
Not					West of New				Designated BLM public		
Recommended	BLM	Homestead	7,615	Oregon	Meadows, ID	1992	Wilderness values; local BLM office has additional details	Yes	lands*	No	
							Much of the area is highly erodible and surface impacts fade relatively quickly. The Honeycomb Buttes proper and the North				
							Fork of Bear Creek drainage, in the core of the recommended area, is a highly colorful and rugged desert badlands area. The				
							headwaters of Red Creek and Sand Creek are relatively wide drainages bounded by rough eroded escarpments on three sides				
D							with wide flat benches between the drainages. The many cliffs, ridges, draws and secluded grottos provide numerous areas				
Recommended and Not							where a person could experience solitude. Topography of this type provides for effective screening of individuals from each other. The superb coloration of the buttes enhances one's appreciation for the undisturbed natural setting of the				
Recommended							Honeycombs. This area provides some of the most outstanding opportunities for solitude that can be found in the Red Desert				
(different							of Wyoming.		Designated BLM public		
portions)	BLM	Honeycomb Buttes	40,548	Wyoming	Rock Springs	1992		Yes	lands*	No	
		<u> </u>					The Honeycombs Wilderness Study Area encompasses 21,000 acres of BLM-administered land and 260 acres of split-estate				
							land with minerals held by the state of Wyoming. The Honeycombs Wilderness Study Area consists of two land forms. The				
							core area is comprised of sharply eroded, strongly dissected badlands. The area around the core is rolling to steep hills.				
Not							Elevations in the Wilderness Study Area range from about 5,000 feet above sea level along the eastern boundary to about		Designated BLM public		
Recommended	BLM	Honeycombs	38,771	Oregon	West of Boise, ID	1992	4,400 feet where the western boundary crosses East Fork Nowater Creek.	Yes	lands*	No	
Recommended											
and Not Recommended											
(different									Designated BLM public		
portions)	BLM	Honeycombs	21 000	Wyoming	Worland	1992	 Wilderness values; local BLM office has additional details	Yes	lands*	No	
Recommended	52	yeemes	22,000	11,0	Tonana	1332	Rising above the grassy plains of San Agustin, Horse Mountain, at 9,450 feet, provides sweeping views across west-central		idiidi	110	
and Not							New Mexico. On south-facing slopes, you will find one-seed juniper, alligator juniper, and two-leaf piñon, while on north-				
Recommended							facing slopes, you will find ponderosa pine, Douglas fir, and Mexican white pine. Horse Mountain is an isolated forest and				
(different							woodland providing habitat for wildlife including mule deer, elk, golden eagles, mountain lions, bobcats, and occasionally,		Designated BLM public		
portions)	BLM	Horse Mountain	5,032	New Mexico	Datil	1992	bald eagles.	Yes	lands*	No	
							The Wilderness Study Area is elongated in a general curve around lower Horseshoe Canyon. The Wilderness Study Area				
							includes approximately 20 miles of perennial streams, including the Green River along the eastern boundary of the				
							Wilderness Study Area. The terrain in the study area consists of sandy flats and hilly areas between the canyons which are				
							1,000 feet deep where they join the Green River. Desert shrub and sagebrush are the dominant forms of vegetation in about half of the Wilderness Study Area. Scattered desert shrub, small areas of grassland, and riparian vegetation are found in the				
							remainder of the Wilderness Study Area. Bowknot Bend is a perfect example of the present creation of a Rincon. The Green				
		Horseshoe Canyon			30 miles south of		River has carved a large deeply entrenched meander, leaving only a narrow neck to be eroded away before its course takes a		Designated BLM public		
Unknown	BLM	(North)	13,502	Utah	Green River, UT	1992	shortcut.	Yes	lands*	No	

Suitability Determination (if any)	DOI Bureau/ Office	Name of Wilderness Study Area	Number of acres	Wilderness Location: State	Wilderness Location: City	Year of Study	Synopsis of the Values Protected/Reason for Potential Wilderness Designation	Wilderness Area Located within a Designated Public Lands Area? (Y or N)	If yes, what is the Name of the Designated Public Lands Area?	Wilderness Area Located within a Monument Boundary? (Y or N)	If yes, which Monument?
							The area is elongated in a general curve around lower Horseshoe Canyon. The terrain in the study area consists of sandy flats and hilly areas between the canyons which are 1,000 feet deep where they join the Green River. The bottoms of the canyons				
							are inaccessible in several places. Desert shrub and sagebrush are the dominant forms of vegetation in about half of the				
							Wilderness Study Area. Scattered desert shrub, small areas of grassland, and riparian vegetation are found in the remainder				
							of the Wilderness Study Area. The Wilderness Study Area includes approximately 20 miles of perennial streams, the majority				
							of which is the Green River along the eastern boundary of the Wilderness Study Area. Bowknot Bend is a perfect example of				
		Horseshoe Canyon			30 miles south of		the present creation of a Rincon. The Green River has carved a large deeply entrenched meander, leaving only a narrow neck		Designated BLM public	;	
Unknown	BLM	(South)	39,842	Utah	Green River, UT	1992	to be eroded away before its course takes a shortcut.	Yes	lands*	No	
							This Wilderness Study Area is a 22-acre area that remained after the adjacent Arizona portion of the Wilderness Study Area				
							was released from wilderness review in 1990. The remaining New Mexico portion continues to be managed as a Wilderness		Designated BLM public		
Recommended	BLM	Hoverrocker	22	New Mexico	Las Cruces	1992	Study Area pending Congressional action.	Yes	lands*	No	
							This Wilderness Study Area is characterized by rugged terrain and steep cliffs. Shrubs and grasses are the dominant				
i							vegetation at lower elevations with pinyon-juniper woodland at higher elevations. Bald eagles, peregrine falcons, and golden				
l							eagles inhabit the Wilderness Study Area. Sensitive species that could inhabit the Wilderness Study Area include the				
					45:laaaat af		ferruginous hawk, long-billed curlew, kit fox, and burrowing owl. The area is known in Utah and throughout the country for		Designate d DIM sublic		
	DIA		27.545		45 miles west of	4000	its beds of Cambrian trilobites. Council Cave, near Antelope Peak, has the largest entrance of any cave in Utah, and can be		Designated BLM public		
Unknown	BLM	Howell Peak	27,545	Utan	Delta, UT	1992	visible for 50 miles. The Ignacio Chavez Wilderness Study Area is located in the northwestern portion of New Mexico. The northern portion of	Yes	lands*	No	
							this Wilderness Study Area is arid, while the southern portion consists of a higher plateau dominated by piñon and				
							ponderosa pines. The diversity of vegetation provides scenic appeal, and also a highly diverse wildlife population.		Continental Divide		
					Northwest New		politiciosa pines. The diversity of vegetation provides scenic appear, and also a nightly diverse whitine population.		National Scenic Trail		
Recommended	BLM	Ignacio Chavez	33,609	New Mexico	Mexico	1992	The Continental Divide National Scenic Trail passes through this Wilderness Study Area.	Yes	corridor	No	
recommended	52	ignacio charcz	33,003	THE INTERNIES	TT-CATCO	1552	This Wilderness Study Area consists of several northward-sloping canyons as much as 300 feet deep and narrow, twisting	. es	comac		
							tributary canyons cut through the red rock. Four miles of perennial streams are within the Wilderness Study Area. About 75				
i							percent (5,163 acres) of the Wilderness Study Area is bare rock. Sparse desert shrub covers the remainder of the Wilderness				
							Study Area. Two pour offs in Indian Creek near the western border of the Wilderness Study Area are picturesque when water				
							is flowing in the intermittent drainage. The two pour offs drop almost 150 feet. Desert bighorn sheep, which are a wildlife				
					Southeast of		species associated with wilderness, has been found within this Wilderness Study Area. Peregrine falcons, golden eagles, bald		Designated BLM public	;	
Unknown	BLM	Indian Creek	211	Oregon	Canyon City, OR	1992	eagles, and Mexican spotted owls may occur in the Wilderness Study Area.	Yes	lands*	No	
					45 miles west of				Bears Ears National		Bears Ears National
Unknown	BLM	Indian Creek	6,554	Utah	Delta, UT	1992	Wilderness values; local BLM office has additional details	Yes	Monument	Yes	Monument
					15 miles northeast		The terrain in the Wilderness Study Area is characteristic of the highly dissected Roan Cliffs and West Tavaputs Plateau, and includes both vertical-sided and V-shaped canyons, steep tributary draws, and narrow irregular ridges. The dominant vegetation includes pinyon-juniper woodland, sagebrush on the benches and moderate slopes, and Douglas fir on steep slopes and north-facing slopes. High value wildlife habitat in the Wilderness Study Area includes the intermittent stream and spring riparian associations in Jack Creek, Pine Springs Draw, and cliff and talus habitats. The Wilderness Study Area has small		Decimal DIM : L'E		
				J	of East Carbon	40	populations of Rocky Mountain big horn sheep, elk, cougar, and black bear, which are wildlife species associated with	L	Designated BLM public	1	
Unknown	BLM	Jack Canyon	7,203	Utah	City, UT	1992	wilderness. The Mexican spotted owl, listed as a threatened species, nests within the Wilderness Study Area.	Yes	lands*	No	

Suitability Determination (if any)	DOI Bureau/ Office	Name of Wilderness Study Area	Number of acres	Wilderness Location: State	Wilderness Location: City	Year of Study	Synopsis of the Values Protected/Reason for Potential Wilderness Designation	Wilderness Area Located within a Designated Public Lands Area? (Y or N)		Wilderness Area Located within a Monument Boundary? (Y or N)	If yes, which Monument?
Unknown	BLM	Job Peak	90.209	Nevada	West Central Nevada, Churchill County	1002	Job Peak Wilderness Study Area is located in Churchill County in west central Nevada. Elevation in the Wilderness Study Area range from 3600 feet to 8785 feet at the summit of Job Peak. There are several rugged canyons in the northeast portion of the Wilderness Study Area stretching from Coyote Canyon to Little Box Canyon which provide excellent opportunities for sightseeing. A fault escarpment on the east side of the Wilderness Study Area along the base of the mountains is the result of an earthquake in 1954. It is easily seen and in places the earth has been displaced about seven feet. Remnants of an old mercury retort about 1/2 mile west of Coyote Canyon may be of interest. Also desert big horn sheep, once native to the range were successfully reintroduced into the Wilderness Study Area in 1981.	Yes	Designated BLM public lands*	No	
Recommended and Not Recommended (different					Southwest of				Designated BLM public		
portions) Recommended	BLM	Jordan Craters Jornada del Muerto		Oregon New Mexico	Boise, ID 10 miles south of Bosque del Apache National Wildlife Refuge, on the east side of the Rio Grande		Wilderness values; local BLM office has additional details The Jornada del Muerto Wilderness Study Area is located in the west-central part of New Mexico about 45 air miles south-southeast of Socorro. The Wilderness Study Area is almost entirely composed of lava flows that are characterized by lava tubes, sink holes, and pressure ridges. Many of these structures have been silted in by fine windblown sand and clay materials, which support a variety of grass species and soaptree yucca. This area is also home to many species of dark reptiles and a large population of bats that live in a lava tube extending from a crater.	Yes	lands* Designated BLM public lands*	No	
Unknown	BLM	Kawich	54.320	Nevada	Tonopah		The Kawich Wilderness Study Area is located in the Kawich Range in northeastern Nye County, approximately 50 miles east of Tonopah. The Wilderness Study Area consists of mountainous country with a high central plateau and several peaks. These peaks overlook the Bellehele Lakes, two small one-half acre lakes located on the plateau at the northern end of the Wilderness Study Area. Vegetation within the Wilderness Study Area consists mainly of a dense pinyon-juniper woodland with a northern desert shrub understory. Stands of mountain mahogany can be found above 8,000 feet. Activities in the Wilderness Study Area include hiking, backpacking, equestrian use, rock climbing and photography. Although access can be difficult, the plateau region offers spectacular views of the Wilderness Study Area and surrounding valleys.	Yes	Designated BLM public	No	
Not					·				Designated BLM public		
Recommended Unknown	BLM BLM	King Hill Creek King Top	28,218 92,847		50 miles southwest of Delta, UT		Wilderness values; local BLM office has additional details Like most other mountain ranges in the Great Basin, the Confusion Range rises abruptly above the surrounding desert valleys. The Range differs from other Great Basin ranges in that the summit portion is almost a plateau, a hilly upland with the steepest slopes on the eastern side. Desert shrub predominates at lower elevations and pinyon-juniper woodland is dominant on the King Top plateau. Wild horses, bald eagles, peregrine falcons, and golden eagles inhabit the Wilderness Study Area. Sensitive species that could inhabit the Wilderness Study Area include the ferruginous hawk, long-billed curlew, kit fox, and burrowing owl. Fossil Mountain is one of the more important locations in the world for early Ordovician fossils, and is frequently visited by paleontologists and amateur collectors.	Yes	lands* Designated BLM public lands*	No	
Recommended	BLM	La Lena	11,718	New Mexico	Northwest New Mexico	1992	The La Leña Wilderness Study Area is characterized by deep arroyos, highly sculpted mesas, canyons, and sandstone and shale outcrops. This area is easily traveled by horseback. Nesting sites for golden eagles, prairie falcon, great horned owl, redtailed hawk, and raven are found on sandstone cliffs. Vegetation includes grama grass, cactus and Knight's milkvetch. The Continental Divide National Scenic Trail passes through this Wilderness Study Area.	Yes	Designated BLM public lands*	No	

Suitability Determination (if any)	DOI Bureau/ Office	Name of Wilderness Study Area	Number of acres	Wilderness Location: State	Wilderness Location: City	Year of Study	Synopsis of the Values Protected/Reason for Potential Wilderness Designation	Public Lands	Name of the	Wilderness Area Located within a Monument Boundary? (Y or N)	If yes, which Monument?
		Lahonton Cutthroat					Lahontan Cutthroat Trout ISA is located in western Humboldt County, about 78 miles northwest of Winnemucca. The northern extremities of the Black Rock Range lie to the south of the Wilderness Study Area. The Wilderness Study Area consists of running water, large stands of aspen, willow and mahogany with lush meadows, colorful rock formations and good populations of wildlife. Mahogany Creek which runs east to west through the ISA and several feeder creeks contain Lahontan Cutthroat Trout, but it is not legal to fish for them. Due to the small size of the creeks, the trout are usually viewable. The trout use Mahogany Creek as their principal spawning area which is the reason for the designation of the		Designated BLM public		
Unknown	BLM	Trout	12,316	Nevada	Winnemucca	1992	Natural Area. The study area is in the Wyoming Range and contains an irregular series of steep-sided ridges ranging in elevation from 7,400 to over 9,600 feet. Rock creek, in the central part of the Wilderness Study Area, contains a population of Colorado Cutthroat Trout, a candidate for the status of threatened and endangered species. Dense stands of conifers cover the north and east facing slopes. Rock Creek contains a pure strain of Colorado River cutthroat trout and part of the Wilderness Study Area has been designated an Area of Critical Environmental Concern (ACEC) to protect trout habitat. The Colorado River cutthroat has been	Yes	lands* Designated BLM public	No	
Recommended Not Recommended	BLM	Lake Mountain Las Uvas Mountains		Wyoming New Mexico	LaBarge Eight miles northwest of Las Cruces		identified as a candidate species for possible status as a threatened or endangered species. The Las Uvas Mountains Wilderness Study Area is located in the south-central portion of New Mexico in the Chihuahuan Desert. The area is a mountain complex of tilted, bedded volcanic rock. The western slopes are gentle, while cliffs dominate the east side. The landform is characterized by mesas, buttes, and canyons. The vegetation is primarily grasses and desert shrubs, with juniper on north facing slopes at higher elevations. Rimrock along the mesas provides nesting sites for many raptors.	Yes	lands* Organ Mountains- Desert Peaks National Monument	No Yes	Organ Mountains- Desert Peaks National Monument
Not Recommended	BLM	Lava		Idaho	Shoshone 12 miles south of		Wilderness values; local BLM office has additional details Link Flats National Scenic Trails Study Area (912 acres) lies in the San Rafael Swell, a breached anticline on the western edge of the Colorado Plateau physiographic province. Link Flats is one of a series of grassy flats between two major drainages,	Yes	Designated BLM public lands*	No	Wildiament
Unknown Recommended and Not Recommended	BLM	Link Flats	882	Utah	the town of Emery, UT	1992	Devil's Canyon and Red's Canyon, which run to the south-west. Link Flats, Copper Globe Flats, and Justensen Flats are generally defined by pronounced sandstone bluffs to the northwest and are separated by pinyon-juniper desert woodlands. The Little Black Peak Wilderness Study Area is located in the central part of New Mexico. At 5,676 feet, Little Black Peak, the primary source of the surrounding lava flow, is the only feature rising significantly above the surrounding flat plain. It is a rugged landscape of lava approximately 5,000 years old. The lava is broken by fissures and jumbled outcrops, and includes an occasional lava tube. Sparse desert shrubs and grasses grow in the cracks, providing an interesting contrast of green against the National Scenic Trail and the black lava. The area supports a remarkably diverse ecosystem, including some species that have developed darker skin coloration to match the rock.	Yes	Designated BLM public lands*	No	
(different portions) Not Recommended	BLM BLM	Little Black Peak Little City of Rocks	,	New Mexico	Four miles west of Carrizozo Gooding	1992 1992	Hiking onto the lava flow is extremely rugged. You must be well prepared with appropriate footwear and other outdoor gear. Wilderness values; local BLM office has additional details	Yes Yes	Designated BLM public lands* Designated BLM public lands*	No No	
Not Recommended	BLM	Little Deer	13,936	Idaho	Blaine	1992	Wilderness values; local BLM office has additional details	Yes	Craters of the Moon National Monument		Craters of the Moon National Monument

Suitability Determination (if any)	DOI Bureau/ Office	Name of Wilderness Study Area	Number of acres	Wilderness Location: State		Year of Study		Wilderness Area Located within a Designated Public Lands Area? (Y or N)	If yes, what is the Name of the Designated Public Lands Area?	Wilderness Area Located within a Monument Boundary? (Y or N)	If yes, which Monument?
							Little Humboldt River Wilderness Study Area is located 65 miles northwest of Elko and three miles north of Midas, Nevada along the eastern flank of the Snowstorm Mountains. The Wilderness Study Area contains deep canyons, volcanic mesas,				
							high rocky ridges and wide undulating plains. The river provides good trout fishing opportunities as it winds through groves				
							of aspen, willows and wild roses that line the watercourses. The rugged landscape and riparian areas support high				
							populations of cliff-nesting raptors such as prairie falcons and golden eagles. The Wilderness Study Area provides a unique				
		Little Humboldt					opportunity to study the transition between the southern Owyhee Cold Desert and a Basin & Range aspen forest without the		Designated BLM public		
Unknown	BLM	River	42,213	3 Nevada	Elko	1992	typical pinyon-juniper woodland.	Yes	lands*	No	
							The Wilderness Study Area is dominated by Mt. Ellsworth and Mt. Holmes, two mountain peaks which are bodies of igneous rocks that intruded and deformed overlying sedimentary layers. In the northern and eastern portions of the area there are				
							high, narrow mesas cut by deep canyons. Almost half the Wilderness Study Area is bare rock outcrop. Blackbrush and other				
							shrubs are the dominant vegetative type in the remainder of the area. Because of the remote and isolated nature of portions				
							of this Wilderness Study Area, there is high quality habitat for desert bighorn sheep. Bald eagles and peregrine falcons may				
					75 miles south of		occur in the Wilderness Study Area. Sclerocacatus wrightii, an endangered plant species, may occur in the Wilderness Study		Designated BLM public		
Unknown	BLM	Little Rockies	40,733	Utah	Hanksville, UT	1992	Area.	Yes	lands*	No	
None	D1 1 4	rinte Ciel			South of Falls City,	4000	Meller or the level PLM off to be additional date.		Designated BLM public		
None	BLM	Little Sink	80	Oregon	OR	1992	Wilderness values; local BLM office has additional details	Yes	lands* Designated BLM public	No	
Recommended	BLM	Little Wood River	4.183	3 Idaho	Blaine County	1992	Wilderness values: local BLM office has additional details	Yes	lands*	No	
			.,				Lonesome Ridge Wilderness Study Area is located in southern New Mexico, about 40 miles southwest of Carlsbad on the				
							eastern side of the Guadalupe Escarpment. The area features stark landscape transitions from Chihuahuan Desert shrubs at				
							the lower elevations to sheer limestone cliffs dotted with scattered ponderosa pines at higher elevations. The steep, rugged				
							mountains with dramatic rock outcrops are highly scenic. The Wilderness Study Area is contiguous with the Guadalupe				
Not Recommended	BLM	Lonesome Ridge	2 505	New Mexico	Carlsbad	1002	Escarpment Wilderness Study Area (managed by the U.S. Forest Service) and Guadalupe Mountains Wilderness (managed by the National Park Service) in Texas.	Yes	Designated BLM public lands*	No	
Not	DLIVI	Lonesonie Riuge	3,303	New Mexico	Northeast of	1992	the National Park Service) in Texas.	ies	Designated BLM public		
Recommended	BLM	Lookout Butte	66,194	1 Oregon	McDermitt, OR	1992	Wilderness values; local BLM office has additional details	Yes	lands*	No	
Not					Southeast of Bend,				Designated BLM public		
Recommended	BLM	Lost Forest	8,084	4 Oregon	OR	1992	Wilderness values; local BLM office has additional details	Yes	lands*	No	
							The Wilderness Study Area is contiguous with a recent addition to Arches National Park. The Wilderness Study Area				
Unknown	BLM	Lost Spring Canyon	1 625	Utah	North of Moab	1002	surrounds deep canyons which are bordered by colorful Summerville, Entrada and Navajo sandstone canyon walls. Desert shrub sagebrush vegetation covers most of the Wilderness Study Area with the rest being juniper woodland.	Yes	Designated BLM public lands*	No	
Recommended	DLIVI	Lost Spring Canyon	1,025	Julian	INOI UI OI IVIOAD	1992	Simulo sageorusii vegetation covers most of the wilderness study Area with the rest being Juliper woodidfid.	162	iaiius	INU	
and Not											
Recommended											
(different					East of Grass				John Day Wild and		
portions)	BLM	Lower John Day	25,406	Oregon	Valley, OR	1992	Wilderness values; local BLM office has additional details	Yes	Scenic River corridor	No	
Recommended											
and Not Recommended											
(different		Lower Owyhee			Southwest of				Owyhee Wild and		
portions)	BLM	Canyon	74,767	7 Oregon	Boise, ID	1992	Wilderness values; local BLM office has additional details	Yes	Scenic River corridor	No	
Not		Lower Salmon Falls							Designated BLM public		
Recommended	BLM	Creek	3,282	2 Idaho	Twin Falls	1992	Wilderness values; local BLM office has additional details	Yes	lands*	No	

Suitability Determination (if any)	DOI Bureau/ Office	Name of Wilderness Study Area	Number of acres	Wilderness Location: State	Wilderness Location: City	Year of Study	Synopsis of the Values Protected/Reason for Potential Wilderness Designation	Public Lands	Name of the	Wilderness Area Located within a Monument Boundary? (Y or N)	If yes, which Monument?
									Steens Mountain		Steens Mountain
									Cooperative		Cooperative
Not					North of Andrews,				Management and		Management and
Recommended	BLM	Lower Stonehouse	7,460	Oregon	OR	1992	Wilderness values; local BLM office has additional details	Yes	Protection Area	Yes	Protection Area
Not					North East of				Designated BLM public		
Recommended	BLM	Mahogany Ridge	27,365	Oregon	Denio, OR	1992	Wilderness values; local BLM office has additional details	Yes	lands*	No	
Not		Malheur River-			Southeast of				Designated BLM public		
Recommended	BLM	Bluebucket Creek	5,543	Oregon	Canyon City, OR	1992	Wilderness values; local BLM office has additional details	Yes	lands*	No	
							This Wilderness Study Area is in the Canyonlands Section of the Colorado Plateau Physiographic Province. Mancos mesa is a				
							rugged, westward-sloping mesa bounded by canyons as much as 600 feet deep. Three winding canyons from 250 to 800 feet				
							deep cut across the mesa. Wind-blown sand covers large parts of the mesa and has accumulated in large deposits in portions				
							of the canyons. Blackbrush is the most common vegetation. The Mancos Mesa Wilderness Study Area contains				
							archaeological, geological, wildlife, and scenic values. The peregrine falcon and 8 animal species that are considered sensitive				
					50 miles west of		may occur in the Wilderness Study Area. Desert bighorn sheep, which is a wildlife species associated with wilderness is		Bears Ears National		Bears Ears National
Unknown	BLM	Mancos Mesa	50,889	Utah	Blanding, UT	1992	occasionally sighted in the Wilderness Study Area.	Yes	Monument	Yes	Monument
					16 air miles east of		The Manzano Wilderness Study Area is under consideration for addition to the Manzano Wilderness managed by the Cibola		Designated BLM public		
Recommended	BLM	Manzano	881	New Mexico	Los Lunas	1992	National Forest.	Yes	lands*	No	
Not	D	NA II NA	F F27	latata ba	D	4002	Authorities and a contract of the contract of	W	Designated BLM public		
Recommended	BLM	Marshall Mountain	5,527	Idaho	Riggins	1992	Wilderness values; local BLM office has additional details	Yes	lands*	No	
							Massacre Rim Wilderness Study Area is located in Washoe County in northwest Nevada about 28 miles from Cedarville, CA. Because the Wilderness Study Area is closer to the Surprise Field Office rather than the Winnemucca District Office, the				
							Wilderness Study Area is administered by BLM California. Elevations with the Wilderness Study Area range from 5,520 to				
							6,780 feet and includes Massacre Rim and all of Massacre and Bitner benchlands. The topography is generally open rolling				
							terrain dominated by sagebrush and scattered juniper. Massacre Rim which is a 1,200 foot fault block exposure dominates				
Not							the northwestern portion of the Wilderness Study Area. Excellent scenic vistas of up to 60 miles can be viewed from many		Designated BLM public		
Recommended	BLM	Massacre Rim	101 290	Nevada	Washoe County	1992	locations within the Wilderness Study Area along with wildlife viewing and hunting opportunities.	Yes	lands*	No	
Recommended	DEIVI	Wassacre Killi	101,230	IVCVada	washoc county	1332	The Mathers Wilderness Study Area along with Whalle Viewing and Harlang opportunities. The Mathers Wilderness Study Area is located in eastern New Mexico, about 40 miles east of Roswell. The area is on the edge	103	larius	NO	
							of the southern part of the Great Plains and at the northern end of a 6-10 mile wide belt of sand dunes stabilized by shinnery				
Not					40 miles east of		oak, a low growing shrub. The area provides critical habitat for the dunes sagebrush lizard and lesser prairie chicken; the		Designated BLM public		
Recommended	BLM	Mathers	362	New Mexico	Roswell	1992	latter can be observed displaying in leks during mating season.	Yes	lands*	No	
							The McCullough Peaks Wilderness Study Area encompasses 23,290 acres of BLM-administered land, 640 acres of split-estate				
Recommended							land, and 640 acres of state-owned land. The Wilderness Study Area consists of the badlands that form the north slope of the				
and Not							McCullough Peaks. The terrain is characterized by sharp ridges and deeply eroded drainages. There are also large expanses of				
Recommended							open, gentle terrain. The area is scenic and provides opportunities for solitude and primitive recreation. The panoramic views				
(different							from the top of McCullough Peaks are outstanding and include not only the study area's badlands but views of Heart		Designated BLM public		
portions)	BLM	McCullough Peaks	24,570	Wyoming	Cody	1992	Mountain, the Beartooth Mountains and the Absaroka Range.	Yes	lands*	No	
Not					West of New				Designated BLM public		
Recommended	BLM	McGraw Creek	505	Oregon	Meadows, ID	1992	Wilderness values; local BLM office has additional details	Yes	lands*	No	
							The McKittrick Canyon Wilderness Study Area is located in southern New Mexico, approximately 40 miles southwest of				
							Carlsbad. It is contiguous with the Guadalupe Escarpment Wilderness Study Area (managed by the U.S. Forest Service).				
Not					Southwest of		McKittrick Canyon contains Chihuahuan Desert grassland and scrub, including creosote bush and mesquite, as well as piñon-		Designated BLM public		
Recommended	BLM	McKittrick Canyon	200	New Mexico	Carlsbad	1992	juniper woodlands and deciduous riparian. This Wilderness Study Area consists almost entirely of steep side slopes.	Yes	lands*	No	

Suitability Determination (if any)	DOI Bureau/ Office	Name of Wilderness Study Area	Number of acres	Wilderness Location: State	Wilderness Location: City	Year of Study	Synopsis of the Values Protected/Reason for Potential Wilderness Designation	Wilderness Area Located within a Designated Public Lands Area? (Y or N)	Name of the	Wilderness Area Located within a Monument Boundary? (Y or N)	If yes, which Monument?
Recommended and Not Recommended (different portions)	BLM	Medicine Lodge	7 740) Wyoming	Hyattville	1992	The Medicine Lodge Wilderness Study Area encompasses 7,740 acres of BLM-administered land with no private or state inholdings. The Wilderness Study Area consists of spectacular canyon walls towering 1,000 feet above Medicine Lodge Creek. Elevations range between 5,100 and 8,500 feet. The area includes crucial winter range for elk and deer. Bighorn sheep may use parts of the Wilderness Study Area as summer range. Rich color combinations, vertical or nearly vertical cliffs, spires and formations; variation in form, pattern, texture and type of vegetation; and presence of free-flowing, cascading water make the Wilderness Study Area highly scenic.	Yes	Designated BLM public lands*	No	
Not Recommended	BLM	Mesita Blanca National Conservation Area		New Mexico	24 miles west of Quemado		The Mesita Blanca National Conservation Area Wilderness Study Area is located in western New Mexico. It is characterized by rolling grasslands broken by isolated sandstone and basalt mesas. Vegetation consists of grasslands and piñon-juniper woodlands. The 500-foot Red Hill Cinder Cone and lava flow provides a landmark within the Wilderness Study Area. The landscape is characterized by features resulting from erosion of the multi-colored sedimentary rocks of the eastern San	Yes	Designated BLM public lands*	No	
Unknown	BLM	Mexican Mountain	58,326	i Utah	West of Green River, UT	1992	Rafael Swell. Brightly colored cliffs, buttes, ridges, alcoves, and pinnacles dominate the viewscape with elevations ranging from 4,700 feet in the southeast to 6,900 feet on Mexican Mountain. Roughly half the area is barren rock with pinyon-juniper woodlands, brush, and grass covering the remaining land. This vegetation along with riparian growth provides for diverse habitat making the Wilderness Study Area home to bighorn sheep, cougars, raptors, and several reptile species. Two endangered plant species (Maguire daisy, Wright fishhook cactus) may also occur within the unit.	Yes	Designated BLM public lands*	No	
Unknown	BLM	Mill Creek Canyon		Utah	east of Moab, Utah		Major canyons within the Wilderness Study Area include the North Fork of Mill Creek, Rill Creek, and Burkholder Draw. Riparian vegetation follows the streams within the canyons. Above these canyons are pinyon-juniper/blackbrush vegetation and large expanses of Navajo sandstone domes and fins. The Mill Creek Canyon Wilderness Study Area is best know for its perennial streams, sheer canyon walls, large Navajo sandstone "fins" and wonderful hiking opportunities. Million Hills Wilderness Study Area is located in the Gold Butte area of northeastern Clark County, about 45 miles east of Las	Yes	Designated BLM public lands*	No	
Not Recommended	BLM	Million Hills	21,296	Nevada	Las Vegas	1992	Vegas. The north half of the Wilderness Study Area contains low ridges and gently rolling hills while the south half consists of a north-south tilted ridge made up of colorful folds. The Wilderness Study Area provides scenic vistas, secluded locations and geologic features for visitors hiking or interested in photography or nature study. The Wilderness Study Area also contains a large population of burros and the threatened and endangered desert tortoise.	Yes	Gold Butte National Monument	Yes	Gold Butte National Monument
Unknown	BLM	Moquith Mountain	15,249	Utah	4 miles west of Kanab	1992	Five distinct landforms comprise the Wilderness Study Area. In the central part are the Vermilion Cliffs, a "step" in the Grand Staircase, the southern end of the High Plateaus of the Utah Section of the Colorado Plateau Physiographic Province. The north side of the Vermilion Cliffs terrace includes a portion of the Coral Pink Sand Dunes and an escarpment above the dunes. Moquith Mountain is a study in opposites. Its western edge is open sand dunes dotted with islands of vegetation. Its eastern edge is a series of deep canyons where Ponderosa pine and pinyon-juniper woodlands thrive from the rims to the floors of the canyon. In alcoves on the sides of these canyons, you can find hanging gardens and the sites of lost civilizations. In the spring-fed upper reaches of these canyons, you find a stunning array of plant life such as cottonwood, cliff rose, oaks and maples. The top of the mountain is forested.	Yes	Designated BLM public lands*	No	
Unknown	BLM	Morey Peak	5,070	Nevada	Tonopah	1992	Morey Peak Wilderness Study Area is located in northeastern Nye County approximately 70 miles east of Tonopah. The central point of interest in the Wilderness Study Area is Morey Peak which rises to over 10,240 feet. The peak is rugged and provides panoramic views of all surrounding valleys. The slopes of Morey Peak are gouged with a myriad of steeply walled canyons capped by rocky spires. The rocky and barren peaks give way to dense stands of pinyon, juniper, mountain mahogany, limber pine and ancient bristlecone pine. Of special interest are six charcoal kilns. These kilns were built in the 1870's, are in excellent condition and are an important element of Nevada's historic past. The Wilderness Study Area contains one of only two locations where bristlecone pines are growing in volcanic soils.	Yes	Designated BLM public lands*	No	

Suitability Determination (if any)	DOI Bureau/ Office	Name of Wilderness Study Area	Number of acres	Wilderness Location: State	Wilderness Location: City	Year of Study	Synopsis of the Values Protected/Reason for Potential Wilderness Designation	Public Lands		Wilderness Area Located within a Monument Boundary? (Y or N)	If yes, which Monument?
							Mount Limbo Wilderness Study Area is located in western Pershing County, about 50 miles north of Wadsworth. Elevations within the Wilderness Study Area range from 3,880 to 8,237 feet. The Wilderness Study Area contains three distinct landforms; a portion of the ridge crest that is granitic; a portion of the crest that is basaltic and the fringing desert piedmont. The granitic portion of the ridge crest is a single granite ridgeline with three major peaks: Kumiva Peak, Mount Limbo and Purgatory Peak. There are two aspen groves and four meadows that can be accessed along the drainages in the vicinity of				
Unknown	BLM	Mount Limbo	23,752	! Nevada	Reno	1992	Kumiva Peak. The Wilderness Study Area offers views of surrounding desert landforms, granitic rock outcrops and some of the best mountain climbing opportunities in the Winnemucca District.	Yes	Designated BLM public lands*	No	
					30 miles southwest of Las		The Mount Riley Wilderness Study Area is located in southern New Mexico approximately 30 miles southwest of Las Cruces. The Wilderness Study Area is comprised of three volcanic cinder cones rising approximately 1,500 feet above the plains. Vegetation consists of desert grasses and shrubs. There are no maintained trails to the summits; however, hikers are		Organ Mountains- Desert Peaks National		Organ Mountains- Desert Peaks National
Recommended	BLM	Mount Riley	8,488	New Mexico	Cruces	1992	rewarded with 360 degree views from the top.	Yes	Monument	Yes	Monument
Recommended and Not Recommended (different portions)	BLM	Mount Stirling	E 600	Nevada	Las Vegas	1002	Mount Stirling Wilderness Study Area is located 45 miles west of Las Vegas in Clark County and Nye County. The Wilderness Study Area occupies the northern most portion of the Spring Mountain Range. Topography in the Wilderness Study Area consists of a rugged landscape of canyons and ridges cumulating with Wheeler Peak and Mount Stirling. Both provide excellent scenic vistas of the surrounding valleys. The Wilderness Study Area also contains evidence of paleozoic marine formations and cultural sites including three charcoal kilns listed on the National Register of Historic Places.	Yes	Designated BLM public	No	
portions	DLIVI	Would Stilling	3,000	ivevada	Northwest of	1992	iorniations and cultural sites including timee charcoal kins listed on the National Negister of Historic Flaces.	163	Designated BLM public	110	
Recommended	BLM	Mountain Lakes	340	Oregon	Klamath Falls, OR	1992	Wilderness values; local BLM office has additional details	Yes	lands*	No	
Unknown	BLM	Mountain Meadow Instant Study Area	22	Nevada	Eureka	1992	The Mountain Meadow National Scenic Trail Study Area, (ISA) is located between the Hot Creek Range and the Park Range in Nye County, approximately 50 miles southwest of Eureka, Nevada. The ISA is an unusual natural meadow surrounded by rocky buttes. The surrounding terrain has a thin cover of a pinyon-juniper woodland.	Yes	Designated BLM public lands*	No	
Unknown	BLM	Mt. Ellen-Blue Hills	81,363	Utah	15 miles southwest of Hanksville, UT	1992	The Blue Hills, in the northern and western portion of the Wilderness Study Area, are low mesas and barren badlands carved by erosion from blue-gray marine shales. The Mt. Ellen portion of the Wilderness Study Area consists of steep slopes and rounded peaks, including Mt. Ellen, with large basins and wide canyons. Mt. Ellen is the highest point of the Henry Mountains (11,522 feet), well-known in American geology for classical studies of intrusive mountain structures, upturned sedimentary rocks, and stream gradients. Mt. Ellen is the largest structural dome in the Henry Mountains, with a diameter of 12 to 15 miles. The higher elevations of Mt. Ellen offer outstanding vistas of the geology of central Utah and the entire Waterpocket Fold. Portions of Mt. Ellen are summer range for the free-roaming Henry Mountain bison herd. The isolated, rugged terrain is habitat for cougar and mule deer, wildlife species frequently associated with wilderness.	Yes	Designated BLM public lands*	No	
Unknown	BLM	Mt. Hillers	19,277	' Utah	60 miles south of Hanksville, UT	1992	Mt. Hillers is a rugged peak with steep slopes carved by narrow canyons. Mt. Hillers is 5 to 6 miles across, and is cut by several radial narrow, steep, v-shaped valleys separated by elongated, jagged ridges. Hogbacks formed from upturned sedimentary rocks flank the mountain, and are vertical in the Pink Cliffs area. Vegetation is predominantly sagebrush and pinyon-juniper woodlands on the southern slopes. Ponderosa pine, Douglas fir, and bristlecone pine grow on the northern and the higher slopes. The Wilderness Study Area has geological and scenic special features, including scenic views and geologic formations of stocks and laccoliths. Portions of the Wilderness Study Area are used by the Henry Mountains bison herd. Bald eagles and peregrine falcons may occur in the Wilderness Study Area.	Yes	Designated BLM public	No	
					45 miles south- southwest of		Mt. Pennell is the second highest peak in the Henry Mountains. Several deep canyons cut the sides of the mountain, which on the higher slopes supports oak, Ponderosa pine, subalpine fir, spruce, Douglas fir, and aspen. Four distinct biological life zones are within the Wilderness Study Area due to nearly 5,000 feet of change in elevation. Portions of the Wilderness Study Area are summer range for the Henry Mountain bison herd, and bison are frequently seen in the vicinity of The Horn. Cougar, a wildlife species associated with wilderness, inhabit the Wilderness Study Area. Peregrine falcons and bald eagles, and five animal species that are considered sensitive may inhabit the Wilderness Study Area. One plant species that is listed as		Designated BLM public		
Unknown	BLM	Mt. Pennell	77,137	Utah	Hanksville, UT	1992	endangered or threatened, Sclerocactus wrightii, may be in the Wilderness Study Area.	Yes	lands*	No	

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							Steep-walled canyons forested with Ponderosa pine and Douglas fir border the west side of the Kaiparowits Plateau which				
							descends into the blue/gray badlands of the upper Wahweap canyon system. Two parallel, knife-edged ridges at the north				
					20 miles		end of the Cockscomb, a major geologic fold of the western Colorado Plateau, divides the Wilderness Study Area. Water is		Grand Staircase-		Grand Staircase-
					southwest of		scarce and the area is rarely visited, enhancing opportunities for hikers seeking solitude. Points within the Wilderness Study		Escalante National		Escalante National
Unknown	BLM	Mud Spring Canyon	40,573	Utah	Escalante, Utah	1992	Area offer unique overlooks and perspective into the vast interior of Grand Staircase Escalante National Monument.	Yes	Monument	Yes	Monument
							Muddy Creek, a tributary of the Dirty Devil River to the south, flows east across the northern portion of the Wilderness Study				
							Area then south through the eastern portion, and has a deep canyon through the study area. The south-central portion of				
							the Wilderness Study Area consists of steep mesas. The southern part of the study area is a mesa bisected by Muddy Creek				
							Canyon, and is locally referred to as "The Pasture" west of the canyon and "Keesle Country" east of the canyon.				
							juniper, and desert shrub are the predominant types of vegetation, but the plant cover in the Wilderness Study Area is				
					30 miles south of		generally sparse. The upper reaches provide dramatic views of the twisted and carved character of the area, surrounded by		Designated BLM public	;	
Unknown	BLM	Muddy Creek	30,521	Utah	Emery, UT	1992	the volcanic evidence and up thrust rock structures.	Yes	lands*	No	
							The Mudgetts Wilderness Study Area is located in southern New Mexico about 30 miles southwest of the city of Carlsbad.				
							The Wilderness Study Area is contiguous with Carlsbad Wilderness (managed by the National Park Service). The area is				
Not					Southwest of		characterized by steeply rolling limestone hills and canyons covered in desert shrubs and cactus with scattered sotol, agave,		Designated BLM public		
Recommended	BLM	Mudgetts	2,941	New Mexico	Carlsbad	1992	and juniper. The region is known for its diverse vegetation, scenic vistas and caves.	Yes	lands*	No	
							This Wilderness Study Area is bounded by the Straight Cliffs on the east, and numerous southwest draining canyons on the				
							west. Fifty Mile Mountain Wilderness Study Area is high elevation island of pinyon-juniper woodland with Aspen stands				
					20:		overlooking the sandstone expanse of southern Glen Canyon country, Lake Powell and Navajo Mountain. The pinyon-juniper		Dague Fare National		Dague Faus Noticus
Unknown	BLM	Mule Canyon	6 171	Litab	20 miles west of Blanding, UT	1002	woodland of Fifty Mile Mountain continues to reveal many new scientific insights into the fire history of this important habitat.	Voc	Bears Ears National Monument	Yes	Bears Ears National Monument
Ulikilowii	BLIVI	iviule Carryon	6,171	Utan	Bianuing, Oi	1992	Negro Bill Canyon includes a perennial stream within a canyon bordered by sheer walls of Navajo sandstone. Morning Glory	Yes	Monument	res	Monument
							Natural Bridge, located just outside of the Wilderness Study Area on State Land, is the main destination for hikers. A ribbon				
							of riparian vegetation follows the stream within the canyon. Above the canyon, there is a sparse covering of pinyon-juniper		Designated BLM public		
Unknown	BLM	Negro Bill Canyon	7,560	litah	northeast of Moab	1992	vegetation and large expanses of barren Navajo sandstone domes and fins.	Yes	lands*	No	
OTIKHOWH	DLIVI	regro bili cariyon	7,300	Otan	HOTHICASE OF WOOD	1332	Majestic scenery and a tangled topography dominated by cliffs, canyons, alcoves, domes and vistas of the Navajo, Kayenta	103	larius	140	
							and Wingate Formations characterize this Wilderness Study Area. Sinuous, steep walled canyons such as Phipps Canyon,				
							Boulder Creek, the Gulch and the Escalante River separate the broad, sandy and slick rock mesas and plateaus. With				
							landforms so diverse, opportunities are limited only by one's level of experience and imagination. The lives of early hunters,		Grand Staircase-		Grand Staircase-
		North Escalante			10 miles east of		gatherers and farmers, are recorded in various forms of rock writing (petroglyphs & pictographs), granaries and middens,		Escalante National		Escalante National
Unknown	BLM	Canyons/The Gulch	127,459	Utah	Escalante, Utah	1992	which are distributed through the Wilderness Study Area.	Yes	Monument	Yes	Monument
							North Fork Little Humboldt River Wilderness Study Area is located in northcentral Nevada, in northeastern Humboldt County.				
							The Wilderness Study Area lies within the central Little Owyhee Desert and is bisected by 14 miles of the North Fork of the				
							Little Humboldt River Gorge. Elevations range from 4,700 to 6,000 feet and vegetation throughout most of the Wilderness				
							Study Area is low growing sage with scattered big sagebrush flats. The 200-700 foot deep gorge supports lush riparian				
							vegetation with willow, redosier dogwood and native grasses. There are outstanding opportunities for various types of		North Fork Crooked		
Not					East of Prineville,		recreation, including day-hiking, backpacking, camping and nature study. The Wilderness Study Area also provides a diverse		Wild and Scenic River		
Recommended	BLM	North Fork	11,398	Oregon	OR	1992	wildlife population in the rugged scenic canyon.	Yes	corridor	No	
					North-central						
		North Fork of the			Nevada, in						
		Little Humboldt			northeastern				Designated BLM public	;	
Unknown	BLM	River	69,683	Nevada	Humboldt County	1992	Wilderness values; local BLM office has additional details	Yes	lands*	No	

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							The North Fork of the Powder River Wilderness Study Area encompasses 10,089 acres of public land with no state or private inholdings. The area is moderately steep, forested terrain, with pine and fir being the principle tree species. Pass Creek and				
Not		North Fork Powder					the North Fork of the Powder River are rugged, scenic canyons running through the area. Falcons, hawks and eagles migrate		Designated BLM public	:	
Recommended	BLM	River	10,089	Wyoming	Buffalo	1992	through the area and elk winter in the North Fork Canyon.	Yes	lands*	No	
							Hanging gardens of maiden hair fern, pink-flowered shooting star and scarlet monkey flower can be found under rock				
							overhangs along the river. About 21 percent of the Wilderness Study Area is covered in pinyon-juniper woodland, Ponderosa				
							pine, fir and maple. Bald eagle and peregrine falcon visit this Wilderness Study Area. There are 12 additional animal species				
Unknown	BLM	North Fork Virgin River	1 000	Utah	East of Springdale,	1002	and 4 plant species that are considered to be sensitive that occur or may occur in the Wilderness Study Area. Elk, mule deer, and Cougar also use the Wilderness Study Area.	Voc	Designated BLM public lands*	No	
Recommended	BLIVI	River	1,080	Utan	UI	1992	and Cougar also use the wilderness Study Area.	Yes	lanus"	NO	
and Not Recommended (different	21.04	No th Dala Bida	7.247		Southwest of	4002		Wes	John Day Wild and	N.	
portions)	BLM	North Pole Ridge	/,31/	Oregon	Condon, OR	1992	Wilderness values; local BLM office has additional details The Wilderness Study Area is just north of the Deseret Peak Wilderness (US Forest Service) and south of the Great Salt Lake.	Yes	Scenic River corridor	No	
Unknown	BLM	North Stansbury Mountains	10,786	Utah	West of Salt Lake City	1992	The North Stansbury range rises above the desert between two valley floors with elevations varying between 5,200 feet along the northern base of the range and up to 8,800 feet on the southern end and consists of steep V-shaped canyons. Vegetation consists primarily of juniper-conifer forests with different elevations providing for distinct growth zones. Lower elevations are covered with typical juniper and sagebrush scrublands while higher elevations see wild rose, service berry and mountain mahogany. There are approximately 180 species of wildlife inhabiting the area including cougar, bobcat, deer, grouse, raptors, and cottontails, golden eagle and bald eagle.	Yes	Designated BLM public lands*	; No	
					45 miles west of		Notch Peak is a distinct landmark in west-central Utah, and can be visible for 70 miles. A precipice of almost 3,000 feet high on the west side of the peak has a shallow groove at the top, giving the mountain its name. Sagebrush is the dominant vegetation at lower elevations, with pinyon-juniper woodland at higher elevations. Conifer forests occupy many of the eastern and northern slopes at the highest elevations. The peak also supports isolated patches of aspen. Sensitive wildlife species that could inhabit the Wilderness Study Area include the ferruginous hawk, long-billed curlew, burrowing owl, and kit fox. Bald eagles, peregrine falcons, and golden eagles inhabit the Wilderness Study Area. Bristlecone pine grows on some of		Designated BLM public		
Unknown	BLM	Notch Peak	57,296	Utah	Delta, UT	1992	the higher ridges in the Wilderness Study Area. Some of these pines have been aged at more than 2,000 years old.	Yes	lands*	No	
Recommended	BLM	Ojito	124	New Mexico	5 miles southwest of the village of San Ysidro	1992	The Ojito Wilderness Study Area is located adjacent to, and is under consideration for addition to, the Ojito Wilderness. Please visit the Ojito Wilderness webpage for more information	Yes	Designated BLM public lands*	No	
Unknown	BLM	Orderville Canyon	1,952	Utah	West of Orderville,	1992	Hanging gardens of maiden hair fern, pink-flowered shooting star and scarlet monkey flower can be found under rock overhangs along the river. About 21 percent of the Wilderness Study Area is covered in pinyon-juniper woodland, Ponderosa pine, fir and maple. Bald eagle and peregrine falcon visit this Wilderness Study Area. There are 12 additional animal species and 4 plant species that are considered to be sensitive that occur or may occur in the Wilderness Study Area. Elk, mule deer, and Cougar also use the Wilderness Study Area.	Yes	Designated BLM public	; No	
Recommended	BLM	Oregon Buttes	5 700	Wyoming	Farson		The Oregon Buttes Wilderness Study Area appears to be in an essentially natural condition. The buttes are a remarkable landmark. They dominate the surrounding countryside with their grandeur and diversity. Visibility from the butte tops is outstanding, offering miles of scenic vistas including the Wind River Mountains on the north to the Unita Mountain Range to the southwest. The Oregon Buttes is a major landmark for travelers of the Oregon Trail, which is located less than seven miles to the north of the Wilderness Study Area. Emigrants viewed the Buttes as the halfway point on their journey from Independence, Mo., to the Pacific Ocean. The Buttes also denoted the point where the emigrants passed over the Continental Divide and into the Pacific watershed. Nearly 300,000 emigrants passed this way between 1843 and 1863.	Yes	Designated BLM public	No	

Suitability Determination (if any)	DOI Bureau/ Office	Name of Wilderness Study Area	Number of acres	Wilderness Location: State	Wilderness Location: City	Year of Study	Synopsis of the Values Protected/Reason for Potential Wilderness Designation	Wilderness Area Located within a Designated Public Lands Area? (Y or N)	Name of the	Wilderness Area Located within a Monument Boundary? (Y or N)	If yes, which Monument?
Recommended											
and Not Recommended											
(different					Northeast of				Designated BLM public		
portions)	BLM	Oregon Canyon	42 071	Oregon	Denio, OR	1992	Wilderness values; local BLM office has additional details	Yes	lands*	No	
portionsy	DEIVI	Oregon earryon	42,071	Oregon	Southwest of	1332	Winderness values, local servi office has dedictional details	163	Designated BLM public	110	
Recommended	BLM	Orejana Canyon	24.147	Oregon	Burns, OR	1992	Wilderness values; local BLM office has additional details	Yes	lands*	No	
		, ,	,	J	·		The Organ Mountains Wilderness Study Area is located in south-central New Mexico on the eastern edge of Las Cruces. The				
							Organ Mountains are one of the most spectacular and rugged ranges in the U. S. and range from 4,600 to just over 9,000				
							feet, and are so named because of the steep, needle-like spires that resemble the pipes of an organ. Alligator juniper, gray				
							oak, mountain mahogany and sotol are the dominant plant species here, but in the upper elevations stands of ponderosa				Organ Mountains-
							pine may be found. Seasonal springs and streams occur in canyon bottoms, with a few perennial springs that support riparian		Organ Mountains-		Desert Peaks
							habitats. Wildlife includes desert mule deer, mountain lion, a variety of song birds, and a race of the Colorado chipmunk. The		Desert Peaks National		National
None	BLM	Organ Mountains	7,283	New Mexico	East of Las Cruces	1992	Wilderness Study Area includes the Baylor Pass National Recreation Trail.	Yes	Monument	Yes	Monument
							The Owl Creek Wilderness Study Area encompasses 710 acres in three units. All three units are located on the major ridge				
							line that divides Rock Creek and the South Fork of Owl Creek and is adjacent to the 703,981 acre Washakie Wilderness Area.				
D							The Wilderness Study Area is characterized by rugged terrain broken by steep draws, excellent vegetative cover and				
Recommended							remoteness. The Wilderness Study Area provides important critical habitat for deer, moose, elk, bear and bighorn sheep. The				
and Not Recommended							altitude in the Wilderness Study Area ranges from 9,000 to 10,900 feet. The geology of the area is largely unexplored and offers excellent opportunities for study of tertiary volcanics in the area. There are two culturally significant sites which are				
(different							believed to be eligible for the National Register of Historic Places. These sites are important for study of high altitude		Designated BLM public		
portions)	BLM	Owl Creek	710	Wyoming	Thermopolis		aboriginal occupation	Yes	lands*	No	
portions	DEIVI	OWICICER	710	Wyoming	Northeast of	1332	aboriginar occupation	163	Owyhee Wild and	NO	
Unknown	BLM	Owyhee Breaks	13.108	Oregon	McDermitt, OR	1992	Wilderness values; local BLM office has additional details	Yes	Scenic River corridor	No	
							Owyhee Canyon Wilderness Study Area is located 90 miles northwest of Elko, Nevada. The western 2/3 of the Wilderness				
Recommended							Study Area consists of a gently rolling plateau with sage, bitterbrush and bunchgrass communities. The eastern third is cut by				
and Not							21 miles of 100-300 foot deep canyons including 18 miles of the South Fork Owyhee River. From plateau high points, wide				
Recommended							scenic vistas from Steens Mountains in Oregon to Juniper Mountain in Idaho to the Bull Run Mountains in Nevada are				
(different							visible. The Wilderness Study Area is rich in scenic, wildlife and cultural values. Sensitive wildlife species include bobcat,		Designated BLM public		
portions)	BLM	Owyhee Canyon	21,875	Nevada	Elko	1992	river otter and redband trout.	Yes	lands*	No	
		Owyhee River							Owyhee Wild and		
Unknown	BLM	Canyon	187,344	Oregon		1992	Wilderness values; local BLM office has additional details	Yes	Scenic River corridor	No	
			1				Palisade Mesa Wilderness Study Area is located in northeastern Nye County approximately 65 miles east of Tonopah. The				
			1				Wilderness Study Area is composed of rocky, sheer-sided mesas, changes in elevation are abrupt creating a varied and				
			1				interesting topography. The fortress-like walls and the prehistoric sense of volcanic craters, cinder cones and lava flows all				
			1				exemplify the feeling of naturalness and antiquity of the Wilderness Study Area. This primeval character is emphasized by		Designated DIM subli-		
Unknown	BLM	Palisade Mesa	99 550	Nevada	Tonopah	1002	the unusual lands forms such as Lunar Crater. Rock climbing opportunities abound along the precipitous cliffs of the mesa, including some multi-pitch technical climbs.	Yes	Designated BLM public lands*	No	
Not	DEIVI	i dilsade iviesa	22,330	Ivevaud	West of Silver City,	1552	mendania some mani-pitan teanina annos.	169	Designated BLM public	140	
Recommended	BLM	Palomino Hills	54.256	Oregon	ID	1992	Wilderness values; local BLM office has additional details	Yes	lands*	No	
			3 .,230	2.380	-	1332	The massive Navajo Sandstone walls of the Paria River and its tributaries are some of the tallest in Grand Staircase Escalante		Old Spanish National		
							National Monument. In between are high forested plateaus and slick rock benches all of which make for excellent hiking and		Historic Trail corridor,		
							backpacking challenges and a topographic and geologic wonderland. The canyons are deep and routes hard to find and		Grand Staircase-		Grand Staircase-
					South of		follow. Observant hikers may also discover evidence of past Anasazi and Fremont civilizations. Uncounted and unnamed		Escalante National		Escalante National
Unknown	BLM	Paria Hackberry	145,828	Utah	Henrieville, UT	1992	arches abound in a maze of opportunity for exploration.	Yes	Monument	Yes	Monument

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					South of				Grand Staircase- Escalante National		Grand Staircase- Escalante National
Unknown	BLM	Paria Hackberry 202	402	Utah	Henrieville, UT	1992	Same as Paria-Hackberry- can we combine?	Yes	Monument	Yes	Monument
Unknown	BLM	Park Range	47.269	Nevada	Ely	1002	Park Range Wilderness Study Area is located in Nye County approximately 50 miles southeast of Eureka and 110 miles southwest of Ely. The Wilderness Study Area contains a pinyon-juniper woodland with occasional groves of mountain mahogany. Unlike many of Nevada's Wilderness Study Areas, the Park Range has numerous streams throughout. The high mountain meadows scattered throughout the range seem to hang in basins surrounded by volcanic towers inaccessible to livestock and vehicles but easily climbed by hikers.	Yes	Designated BLM public	No	
UIKIOWII	DLIVI	raik halige	47,208	Nevaua	Ely	1992	This expanse of public land offers stunning canyon vistas and a unique hiking opportunity. The main landmarks in and directly	res	ialius	INO	
Unknown	BLM	Parunuweap Canyon	30,907	Ultah	Northwest of Kanab, Utah	1002	south of the southern portion of the Wilderness Study Area are Harris Mountain and Elephant Butte. Again, springs and plant life concentrate animals in the area. Mule deer are common, and with the mule deer come predatory mountain lions. Many kinds of hawks, eagles and other birds can also be seen in the area. Beware, however, since rattlesnakes are also common here.	Yes	Designated BLM public lands*	No	
Ulikilowii	BLIVI	Parunuweap Canyon	30,907	Otan	Kallab, Otali	1992	The Peloncillo Mountains Wilderness Study Area is in southwestern New Mexico and contiguous with the Peloncillo	res	lanus	NO	
Not Recommended	BLM	Peloncillo Mountains	4,061	New Mexico	Southwestern New Mexico	1992	Wilderness in Arizona. The landform is comprised of low mountains, cliffs, and numerous canyons, with gentle hills covered in desert grasses and shrubs. Desert bighorn sheep inhabit the Peloncillo Mountains as well as Gila National Scenic Trailers and pincushion cacti.	Yes	Designated BLM public lands*	No	
Recommended and Not Recommended					50 miles		This area is known for its dramatic, colorful, and diverse topography that features lava, colorful mesas, and cliffs of				
(different					southwest of		sandstone. It is full of geological, biological, and archeological features, including both riparian and canyon-wall ecology.		Designated BLM public		
portions)	BLM	Petaca Pinta	11,668	New Mexico	Albuquerque	1992	Vegetation includes piñon-juniper, desert scrub, cottonwoods, willows, and cattails.	Yes	lands*	No	
Not									Designated BLM public		
Recommended	BLM	Petticoat Peak	11,192	ldaho	Lava Hot Springs	1992	Wilderness values; local BLM office has additional details	Yes	lands*	No	
Unknown	BLM	Phipps-Death Hollow	45,328	Utah	Northeast of Escalante, UT	1992	The light colored Navajo Sandstone canyons and mesas of the upper Escalante River drainage are distinct from the darker red canyons further down National Scenic Trail stream. At higher elevation, the sandstone is more sharply broken due to fractures and joints in the rock. The Escalante River itself has carved perhaps the deepest canyon in the watershed. Death Hollow, Sand Creek and Calf Creek have all carved deep, sinuous canyons.	Yes	Designated BLM public lands*	Yes	Grand Staircase- Escalante National Monument
							Pigeon Spring Wilderness Study Area lies along the Nevada / California stateline approximately 10 miles west of Lida, Nevada. The 3,575 acre Wilderness Study Area is contiguous with the Sylvania Mountains Wilderness Study Area in the California Desert Conservation Area. The Wilderness Study Area contains the upper drainages of Cucamonga Canyon in the Sylvania Mountains. The central feature of the Wilderness Study Area is one and one-half miles of steep walled canyon that continues on into the California side. Vegetation consists of pinyon-juniper woodland throughout and there are no springs or streams within the Wilderness Study Area. The woodland and topography of the area provide visitors with opportunity for solitude. This is somewhat enhanced by low visitation numbers. Activities generally include some day-hiking, scenic viewing		Designated BLM public		
Unknown	BLM	Pigeon Spring	3,575	Nevada	Lida	1992	and hunting; both big game and upland bird.	Yes	lands*	No	
Unknown	BLM	Pine Creek	211	Oregon	Southeast of Canyon City, OR	1992	Wilderness values; local BLM office has additional details	Yes	Designated BLM public lands*	No	
Unknown	BLM	Pinyon Joshua Instant Study Area	540	Nevada	Silver Peak	1007	Pinyon-Joshua Instant National Scenic Trail and Study Area is located approximately12 miles southwest of Silver Peak, Nevada in Esmeralda County. The ISA was designated as a natural area in 1965 because it represented the northern most location of the Joshua Tree. The ISA is small, approximately 560 acres in size. The ISA is associated with a portion of the Silver Peak range and a vast spreading bajada sweeping to the south and east away from the mountains. Small canyons and draws contain some scattered stands of pinyon pine and juniper with creosote and a low desert shrub community. Recreational opportunities generally include day hiking, upland gamebird hunting and equestrian uses. Occasionally, groups of wild horses can be viewed in the ISA.	Yes	Designated BLM public lands*	No	

Suitability Determination (if any)	DOI Bureau/ Office	Name of Wilderness Study Area	Number of acres	Wilderness Location: State		Year of Study	Synopsis of the Values Protected/Reason for Potential Wilderness Designation	Public Lands	Name of the	Wilderness Area Located within a Monument Boundary? (Y or N)	If yes, which Monument?
							Pole Creek Wilderness Study Area is located in central Washoe County about 20 miles southwest of Gerlach. The Wilderness Study Area occupies a portion of the Fox Range that is a highly dissected landform of steep canyons and prominent ridges. The elevation of the Wilderness Study Area ranges from 3,870 to the 7,608 summit of Pah Rum Peak. A fringing desert piedmont is the transition zone between the Smoke Creek Desert to the west and the Fox Mountain Range. Day-hiking, camping, rock climbing and nature study are activities known to occur in the Wilderness Study Area. There is also potential		Designated BLM public		
Unknown	BLM	Pole Creek		Nevada	Gerlach	1992	for a fishery in Wild Horse Canyon, but currently the fish population is practically non-existent. Poodle Mountain Wilderness Study Area is located in central Washoe County, approximately 15 miles northwest of Gerlach. The Wilderness Study Area encompasses most of the Buffalo Hills, a circular shaped basaltic plateau dominated by large canyons radiating from the center. The elevations in the Wilderness Study Area range between 3,850 to 6,832 feet. There are three distinct landforms to be found in the Wilderness Study Area: basalt plateau highlands, basalt plateau canyon country and fringing desert piedmont. The plateau highlands are generally flat to rolling terrain; the canyon country has numerous deep canyons and gorges. The fringing piedmont is a desert landscape of low-relief alluvium with low parallel ridges and drainages that lie perpendicular to the basalt plateau. The Poodle Mountain volcanic center and many canyons	Yes	lands* Designated BLM public	No	
Unknown	BLM	Poodle Mountain	142,050	Nevada	East of the Rio Grande; about two miles east of		provide visitors with scenic views, nature study opportunity and numerous wildlife species. The Presilla Wilderness Study Area is located in central New Mexico, approximately 10 miles east of Socorro. The landform consists of a mesa cut by large arroyos, rugged limestone, sandstone hills, and scattered coppice dunes. Vegetation consists of desert shrubs. The Wilderness Study Area is home to many wildlife species, including Red-tailed and Cooper's hawks,	Yes	lands* Designated BLM public	No	
Recommended	BLM	Presilla	8,680	New Mexico	Socorro	1992	prairie falcons, doves, quail, songbirds, mule deer, gray and kit fox, rock squirrels, jackrabbits, and several reptilian species. Prospect Mountain and Prospect Creek, coupled with dense forest cover and riparian areas, provide a high degree of solitude while creating numerous secluded places for recreational activities. With 70 percent of the area covered by trees, visitors are easily screened from one another. The Platte River Wilderness, which forms the eastern boundary of the Wilderness Study Area and contains 23,000 acres, enhances the opportunity for solitude in this Wilderness Study Area because of its undeveloped nature. The Prospect Mountain Wilderness Study Area is highly scenic. Color and texture of the Wilderness Study Area contrast sharply with the adjacent high desert environment. There are many shades of green and blue in the warmer months, which change to green, gold and brown in the fall.	Yes	lands*	No	
Recommended	BLM	Prospect Mountain	1,145	Wyoming	Encampment	1992		Yes	lands* Designated BLM public	No	
Recommended	BLM	Pryor Mountain Pueblo Mountains		Wyoming	Lovell		with occasional open parks with big sagebrush, shrubby cinquefoil and a variety of grasses. Pueblo Mountains Wilderness Study Area is primarily located in southern Oregon but extends into Nevada's Humboldt County near Denio on the Oregon / Nevada stateline. Of the 72,000+ acres only 600 acres are in Nevada. The most prominent feature of the Wilderness Study Area is the Pueblo Mountain ridgeline which runs in a north to south direction along the entire length of the Wilderness Study Area. This is a tilted fault block that averages 7,300 feet in elevation which is steep, rugged and rocky while much of the western slope is like a table top tilted to the west at nearly a 45 degree angle.	Yes	lands* Designated BLM public lands*	No	
Unknown	BLM	Pueblo Mountains		Nevada Oregon	Fields, Oregon North of Denio, NV		The Wilderness Study Area contains a segment of the Desert Trail which is part of the Oregon State Recreation Trails System. Wilderness values; local BLM office has additional details	Yes	Designated BLM public lands*	No	

Suitability Determination (if any)	DOI Bureau/ Office	Name of Wilderness Study Area	Number of acres	Wilderness Location: State	Wilderness Location: City	Year of Study	Synopsis of the Values Protected/Reason for Potential Wilderness Designation	Public Lands	Name of the	Wilderness Area Located within a Monument Boundary? (Y or N)	If yes, which Monument?
							Queer Mountain Wilderness Study Area is located in Esmeralda County, Nevada along the California/Nevada stateline about 20 miles northwest of Beatty. The Wilderness Study Area represents the transition between the hot desert ecosystem and the cold desert ecosystem. The uplands of the Wilderness Study Area contain a scattering of pinyon and juniper trees interspersed with big sage, bitterbrush and cliff rose. Some northern slopes contain a Joshua Tree forest, cacti and other hot desert vegetation. The flat benches within the Wilderness Study Area break into colorful mosaics of volcanic rock. The		Designated BLM public		
Unknown	BLM	Queer Mountain	81,550	Nevada	Beatty	1992	primary special feature of the Wilderness Study Area is the uniqueness of the vegetation and natural condition of the area.	Yes	lands*	No	Custom of the
Recommended	BLM	Raven's Eye	31,319	Idaho	Carey	1992	Wilderness values: local BLM office has additional details	Yes	Craters of the Moon National Monument	Yes	Craters of the Moon National Monument
nccommenueu	JEW	naveri 5 Lyc	31,319	Taurio .	Carcy	1932	Rawhide Mountain Wilderness Study Area is located in the Hot Creek range in northeastern Nye County approximately 50 miles east of Tonopah. Canyons leading into the core area of the Wilderness Study Area are composed of craggy rock outcrops bathed in brilliant red and orange which contrasts sharply with the green pinyon-juniper woodland. There are charcoal kilns within this Wilderness Study Area. These kilns were built in the 1870's and made of red brick, oval in shape	100	Designated BLM public	100	Monument
Unknown	BLM	Rawhide Mountain	64,360	Nevada	Tonopah	1992	and are about 30 feet in height. Known as the Tybo Kilns, they are on the National Register of Historic Places.	Yes	lands*	No	
							Wildlife is an important special feature in the area. The Thomas Fork watershed, which includes Huff and Raymond creeks, has been designated as an Area of Critical Environmental Concern. This area supports the Bear River Cutthroat trout and provides crucial winter habitat for moose, elk, mule deer and numerous other wildlife species. The scenic quality is outstanding due in part to the interaction of the mountainous landforms, geologic outcrops, diverse vegetation, open parks and waterways. Two waterways within the Wilderness Study Area have been recommended for inclusion in the National Wild & Scenic Rivers System: Huff Creek has scenic and fisheries values, and unique land and resource diversity; Raymond Creek has scenic, recreational, fisheries and wildlife values and unique land and resource diversity.		Designated BLM public		
Recommended	BLM	Raymond Mountain	32,936	Wyoming	Cokeville	1992		Yes	lands*	No	
Not	DIM.	D. d. D. str.	44.250		Westerd	4000	The Red Butte Wilderness Study Area encompasses 11,350 acres of BLM-administered land. The Wilderness Study Area contains bare, rugged badlands created by peaks and ridges broken by irregular, sharply cut drainages. Red Butte dominates this central terrain at an elevation of 5,185 feet. The northeastern portion of the Wilderness Study Area exhibits less rugged badlands intermixed with a series of small, bench-like terraces overlooking Fivemile Creek. This area exhibits a moderately dense cover of sagebrush-grass vegetation in contrast with the bare, red-hued badland ridges. In the western portion, the badlands open up to broad, shallow drainages and flat-to-rolling plains.	V	Designated BLM public	No	
Recommended	BLM	Red Butte	11,350	Wyoming	Worland	1992	The Wilderness Study Area contains highly erodible red shale and sandstones. The coloration of the rocks and cliffs, mixed	Yes	lands*	No	
Not Recommended	BLM	Red Creek Badlands	8,020	Wyoming	Rock Springs	1992	with the various shades of vegetation provide a most interesting landscape. Pinon pine stands, a rare occurrence at this latitude, can also be found.	Yes	Designated BLM public lands*	No	
Not Recommended	BLM	Red Lake	9,515	Wyoming	Point of Rocks	1992	Opportunities for solitude in the Wilderness Study Area are excellent. The Wilderness Study Area is relatively open but has topographic relief and vegetation that provides screening. The Killpecker Sand Dunes traverse the Wilderness Study Area from west to east. The Wilderness Study Area includes a remnant of the Red Desert area of the Great Divide Basin. This region may be of significant scientific value for the study of active sand dunes, their movement and how they are stabilized.	Yes	Designated BLM public lands*	No	
Not Recommended	BLM	Red Mountain	15.649	Oregon	Northeast of Denio, OR	1992	Wilderness values; local BLM office has additional details	Yes	Designated BLM public lands*	No	

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Unknown	BLM	Red Spring	7.947	Nevada	Elko	1002	Red Spring Wilderness Study Area is located approximately 20 miles south of Elko, Nevada and occupies the northern end of Cedar Ridge. The Wilderness Study Area consists of an eroded limestone ridge of rolling hills and drainages covered with a dense pinyon-juniper woodland. Elevations within the Wilderness Study Area vary between 5,500 feet and 6,400 feet. Camping opportunities, wildlife observation and short hiking exists within the Wilderness Study Area. Equestrian opportunities are good but the lack of water resources can be limiting.	Yes	Designated BLM public	No	
Not Recommended Recommended	BLM	Resting Springs	,	Nevada	Pahrump		Resting Springs Wilderness Study Area is approximately 60 miles west of Las Vegas along the Nevada - California stateline, in Nye County. This relatively small Wilderness Study Area consists of rolling foothills with broad washes which extend into the contiguous 89,000 acre Resting Springs Wilderness Study Area in California. Several small drainages from Shadow Mountain cut through the southern portion of the Wilderness Study Area. Vegetation in the Wilderness Study Area is relatively sparse and consists primarily of hot desert grasses and low shrubs. Generally, short term day-use activities such as photography or light hiking are appropriate within the Wilderness Study Area, but for those who desire a more distant destination a hike up Shadow Mountain in the contiguous California Resting Springs Wilderness Study Area is in the offing.	Yes	Designated BLM public lands*	No	
and Not Recommended (different portions)	BLM	Rincon	108 485	Oregon	Northwest of Denio, OR	1992	Wilderness values; local BLM office has additional details	Yes	Designated BLM public lands*	No	
Recommended and Not Recommended (different portions)	BLM	Rio Chama		New Mexico	Northern New Mexico		The Rio Chama Wilderness Study Area is located in northern New Mexico. The landscape consists of gently rolling sagebrush-covered plains and a 900 foot deep canyon of colorful siltstone and sandstone carved by the Rio Chama. Piñon woodlands cover the hills, and forests of ponderosa pine and Douglas fir cover the north facing slopes. The diversity of habitat types provide for a variety of wildlife. This scenic area includes excellent opportunities for river rafting; the Rio Chama is designated as a Wild and Scenic River. This Wilderness Study Area is adjacent to the Chama River Canyon Wilderness, which is managed by the U.S. Forest Service.		Continental Divide National Scenic Trail, Rio Chama Wild and Scenic River corridor	No	
Unknown	BLM	Riordan's Well	57,002	Nevada	Ely	1992	Rirodan's Well Wilderness Study Area is located in the Grant Range in east central Nevada, in Nye County, 50 miles southwest of Ely. Elevation ranges from 5,000 feet to 9,352 foot summit of Heath Peak. The Wilderness Study Area is not a single ridgeline but consists of a number of interconnected but separate peaks. Vegetation consists of a pinyon-juniper woodland at the lower elevations that transition to white fir, limber pine and ponderosa pine at higher elevations. Big horn sheep can be found around rocky outcrops and higher peaks.	Yes	Designated BLM public lands*	No	
Unknown	BLM	Road Canyon	52,404	Utah	10 miles north of Mexican Hat, UT	1992	This Wilderness Study Area is in the southeastern part of the Grand Gulch Plateau. Three canyons, including Road Canyon, cut through the unit. Steep canyon walls and knobs, pinnacles, arches, and alcoves characterize the Wilderness Study Area. Desert shrubs and pinyon-juniper woodland are the predominant vegetative types. Scenic and geological special features include the deep canyons, sheer cliffs, and dramatic views from the canyon rims. A portion of Valley of the Gods within the Wilderness Study Area includes monolithic sandstone buttes that rise 400 to 500 feet above the valley floor. The Hole in the Rock Trail, a National Register site, used by Mormon pioneers forms the unit's northeast boundary. Peregrine falcons and bald eagles may inhabit or use the Wilderness Study Area.	Yes	Bears Ears National	Yes	Bears Ears National
Unknown	BLM	Roberts Mountain	,	Nevada	Eureka		Roberts Mountain Wilderness Study Area is located in Lander County and Eureka County approximately 40 miles northwest of Eureka. The WSa consists of three prominent peaks. Vegetation consists of willow cottonwood, aspen, birch and dogwood trees in deep narrow canyons with mountain mahogany and limber pine near barren rock ridge lines. The Roberts Thrust Fault, responsible for the mountains existence is one of the great geologic features of the intermountain west. The Thrust provides for excellent geologic study as a "window on the mantel" and provides excellent opportunities for geologic field trips and mapping exercises.	Yes	Designated BLM public lands*	No	

Suitability Determination (if any)	DOI Bureau/ Office	Name of Wilderness Study Area	Number of acres	Wilderness Location: State	Wilderness Location: City	Year of Study	Synopsis of the Values Protected/Reason for Potential Wilderness Designation	Wilderness Area Located within a Designated Public Lands Area? (Y or N)	Name of the	Wilderness Area Located within a Monument Boundary? (Y or N)	If yes, which Monument?
Not Recommended	BLM	Robledo Mountains	12 946	New Mexico	Eight miles northwest of Las Cruces	1992	The Robledo Mountains Wilderness Study Area is located in the south-central portion of New Mexico in the Chihuahuan Desert. A diversity of habitats such as canyons, limestone cliffs, gentle slopes, caves, and riparian areas combine to make this area unique. Vegetation includes scattered junipers, diverse cacti, mesquite, creosote bush, and grassland.	Yes	Organ Mountains- Desert Peaks National Monument and Prehistoric Trackways National Monument	Yes	Organ Mountains- Desert Peaks NM and Prehistoric Trackways National Monument
			,		28 miles west of		The Wilderness Study Area is an alluvium (loose soil shaped by water) and sand dune covered valley. The terrain consists of free-moving sand dunes, dunes stabilized by trees or brush, and sagebrush flats. Old juniper trees and changing shadow patterns on the dunes provide a variety of visual settings. Vegetation is relatively sparse, consisting of scattered junipers, saltbrush, greasewood, and sagebrush. Old gnarled junipers are scattered throughout the 5,200 acres of juniper woodlands within the Wilderness Study Area. Bald eagles winter in the Wilderness Study Area. Sensitive wildlife species that may inhabit the Wilderness Study Area include the ferruginous hawk, long-billed curlew, burrowing owl, and kit fox. A unique plant known as Atriplex canescens var gigantean grows in the Wilderness Study Area. It is a four-wing saltbrush that grows to 10		Designated BLM public		Monument
Unknown	BLM	Rockwell	,	Utah	Nephi, UT		feet tall and appears to be the last relic community of a plant species that was once widespread.	Yes	lands* Designated BLM public	No	
Unknown Not	BLM	Rough Hills	6,685	Nevada	Elko Southwest of	1992	Wilderness values; local BLM office has additional details	Yes	lands* Designated BLM public	No	
Recommended	BLM	Saddle Butte	85,766	Oregon	Boise, ID	1992	Wilderness values; local BLM office has additional details	Yes	lands*	No	
Not Recommended	BLM	Sage Hen Hills	7,974	Oregon	Northwest of Denio, OR	1992	Wilderness values; local BLM office has additional details	Yes	Designated BLM public lands*	No	
Not Recommended	BLM	San Antonio	7,050	New Mexico	Northwest of Taos	1992	The San Antonio Wilderness Study Area is located in northern New Mexico. A flat plain at about 8,400 feet in elevation contains a gorge about 100 feet deep carved by the Rio San Antonio. Because of upstream diversions, the lower stretches of the river go dry in the summer. The plain is grass and shrub covered, while the gorge includes stretches with Douglas fir and spruce.	Yes	Old Spanish National Historic Trail corridor, Rio Grande del Norte National Monument	Yes	Rio Grande del Norte National Monument
Unknown	BLM	San Rafael Reef	59,051	Utah	East of Green River, Utah	1992	The Wilderness Study Area makes up the eastern edge of the San Rafael Swell and is a nearly north-south trending hogback that dips steeply eastward. Considered a major geologic feature in Utah, the area consists of domes, vertical fins and canyons from 200 to 1,000 feet deep that drain eastward. Elevations range from 4,800 feet along the eastern base of the Reef to 6,600 feet in the central and northern portions. Vegetation consists primarily of pinyon-juniper woodlands and is barren rock in most places. Desert bighorn sheep, cougars, peregrine falcons, bald eagles, and golden eagles all frequent the Wilderness Study Area. In addition, two endangered plants species (Maguire daisy and Wright fishhook cactus) and two threatened plant species (Jones cycladenia and Last Chance townsendia) may also exist in the Wilderness Study Area.	Yes	Designated BLM public lands*	No	
Decemmended	DIM	Cand Dutto	21 200) Idaha	Chashana	1002	Wilderness values: local DLM office has additional details	Voc	Designated BLM public lands*	No	
Recommended Not	BLM	Sand Butte	21,399		Southeast of Bend,		Wilderness values; local BLM office has additional details Many wind-blown basins exist within the Wilderness Study Area. The draws, valleys and ridges in the northern and eastern sections also provide outstanding opportunities for solitude due to the screening effect they offer. The size of the Wilderness Study Area and the large amount of active sand dunes create further opportunities for solitude. The variety of dunes, from	Yes	Designated BLM public	No	
Recommended Recommended and Not Recommended (different portions)	BLM	Sand Dunes Sand Dunes		Oregon Wyoming	OR Farson		active to stabilized, adds to the uniqueness of the area. Wilderness values; local BLM office has additional details	Yes Yes	lands* Designated BLM public lands*	No	

Suitability Determination (if any)	DOI Bureau/ Office	Name of Wilderness Study Area	Number of acres	Wilderness Location: State	Wilderness Location: City	Year of Study	Synopsis of the Values Protected/Reason for Potential Wilderness Designation	Wilderness Area Located within a Designated Public Lands Area? (Y or N)		Wilderness Area Located within a Monument Boundary? (Y or N)	If yes, which Monument?
Recommended and Not											
Recommended											
(different									Designated BLM public		
portions)	BLM	Sand Hollow	9,368	Oregon	East of Bend, OR	1992	Wilderness values; local BLM office has additional details	Yes	lands*	No	
Not									Designated BLM public		
Recommended	BLM	Sand Mountain	21,709	Idaho	St. Anthony	1992	Wilderness values; local BLM office has additional details	Yes	lands*	No	
							This area was originally established and managed as a primitive area in 1975. In April 1985, the Scab Creek National Scenic				
							Trail Study Area was proposed by former president Ronald Reagan for addition to the National Wilderness Preservation		Continental Divide		
		Scab Creek Primitive	= 606		C. blatta Carreti	4000	System. The Scab Creek Wilderness Study Area adjoins the Bridger Wilderness in the Bridger-Teton National Forest, which	.,	National Scenic Trail		
Recommended	BLM	Area	7,636	Wyoming	Sublette County	1992	lies to the east.	Yes	corridor	No	
							Slick rock and sandy benches sliced by numerous slot canyons are very characteristic of the Glen Canyon section of the		Grand Staircase-		Grand Staircase-
					Southwest of		Escalante River region. Twenty-Five Mile Wash drains the northern and central Kaiparowits Plateau into the Escalante River		Escalante National		Escalante National
Unknown	BLM	Scorpion	37,319	Utah	Escalante , Utah	1992		Yes	Monument	Yes	Monument
•	J 2.11.	Sco. p.c	37,013	o ca	Escarante y Gran	1332	and noods requestly expensive trend, manage transfer and state and some state and trends are trends and trends are transfer and trends are transfer and transfer are transfer are transfer and transfer are transfer and transfer are transfer	. es	Designated BLM public		
Unknown	BLM	Scott's Basin	8,265	Utah	Ibapah	1992	Same as Deep Creek Mountains - Suggest combining	Yes	lands*	No	
							Selenite Mountains Wilderness Study Area is located in western Pershing County and is about two miles southwest of				
							Gerlach. The main ridge runs in a north/south direction and consists of eroded granite and basaltic flows. There are				
							noticeable wave-cut terraces for rock hounding and outstanding views of the surrounding countryside. Views of the Black				
							Rock playa where the annual Burning Man festival is held can be seen from the Wilderness Study Area. Other activities that				
							are available include day-hiking, camping and backpacking which are considered to be outstanding, even though there are no		Designated BLM public		
Unknown	BLM	Selenite Mountains	32,041	Nevada	Gerlach	1992	water sources available in the Wilderness Study Area.	Yes	lands*	No	
									Pacific Northwest		
Not	DIA	Calleigh Coast	(22	lala la a	Danasa Faun.	1002	Wildows are in large I DAM office has additional data in	V	National Scenic Trail	Ma	
Recommended Not	BLM	Selkirk Crest	622	Idaho	Bonners Ferry	1992	Wilderness values; local BLM office has additional details	Yes	corridor Designated BLM public	No	
Recommended	BLM	Shale Butte	15,560	Ildaho	Shoshone	1002	Wilderness values; local BLM office has additional details	Yes	lands*	No	
Recommended	DLIVI	Silale Butte	13,300	lualio	South of Canyon	1332	wilderness values, local blivi office has additional details	res	Designated BLM public	INO	
None	BLM	Sheep Gulch	730	Oregon	City, OR	1992	Wilderness values; local BLM office has additional details	Yes	lands*	No	
			750		,		The Sheep Mountain Wilderness Study Area encompasses 23,250 acres of BLM-administered public land, and 640 acres of				
							split estate land. The Wilderness Study Area contains bare, rugged badlands created by peaks and ridges broken by irregular,				
							sharply cut drainages radiating from the central portion of the area that is dominated by Sheep Mountain. The Sheep				
							Mountain Wilderness Study Area contains limited geologic and paleontological resources and is occasionally used by wild				
							horses. The area is dominated by the rugged badlands formed by the erosive action of wind and water on the shales and				
							sandstones of the Willwood Formation. Sharp ridges and barren hills separate innumerable branches of the larger drainages.				
Not					West of New		Elk Creek, Dorsey Creek and Dry Creek are the main drainages, none of which are perennial streams.		Designated BLM public		
Recommended	BLM	Sheep Mountain	7,247	Oregon	Meadows, ID	1992		Yes	lands*	No	
Pacammandad	BLM	Shoon Mountain	22.250	Myomina	Worland	1003	Wilderness values; local BLM office has additional details	Voc	Designated BLM public lands*	No	
Recommended Recommended	DLIVI	Sheep Mountain	23,250	Wyoming	wonanu	1992	vviluerriess values, ioudi DLIVI Office fias adultiofial delalis	Yes	iaiius ·	INU	
and Not											
Recommended											
(different		Sheepshead			10 miles west of				Designated BLM public		
portions)	BLM	Mountains	52,793	Oregon	Burns Junction	1992	Wilderness values; local BLM office has additional details	Yes	lands*	No	1

Suitability Determination (if any)	DOI Bureau/ Office	Name of Wilderness Study Area	Number of acres	Wilderness Location: State	Wilderness Location: City	Year of Study	Synopsis of the Values Protected/Reason for Potential Wilderness Designation	Wilderness Area Located within a Designated Public Lands Area? (Y or N)	Name of the	Wilderness Area Located within a Monument Boundary? (Y or N)	If yes, which Monument?
Unknown	BLM	Sheldon Contiguous	23,700	Nevada	Cedarville	1992	The Sheldon Contiguous Wilderness Study Area is adjacent with the Sheldon Wildlife Reserve and located in Washoe County in northwest Nevada. The Wilderness Study Area is about 40 miles northeast of Cedarville, CA. Because the Wilderness Study Area is closer to the Surprise Field Office rather than the Winnemucca District Office, the Wilderness Study Area is administered by BLM California. The Wilderness Study Area includes the eastern portion of Macy Flat, an intermittent lakebed, upland benches and part of a series of low ridges on the north side of Yellow Peak. Topography is typical of Great Basin volcanic flows intermixed with playas. The dominate vegetation is sagebrush and scattered juniper. Elevation ranges from 5,300 to 6,600 feet. The Wilderness Study Area receives limited visitor use so size of the Wilderness Study Area, the gentle terrain and generally low vegetation provides excellent visibility and opportunity for solitude.	Yes	Designated BLM public lands*	No	
Not			,						Designated BLM public		
Recommended	BLM	Shoshone	6,757	Idaho	Shoshone	1992	Wilderness values; local BLM office has additional details The Wilderness Study Area is in the northwest portion of the San Rafael Swell and is named after one of the area's earliest ranchers, Sid Swasey. Sid's Cabin was built in the 1920's and is situated in one of the large rolling meadows within the Wilderness Study Area. The landscape is characterized by an intricate canyon system which drains northward into the San Rafael River. Massive sandstone walls, winding routes, and small tributary canyons make up the eastern portion whereas in	Yes	lands*	No	
Not Recommended	BLM	Sids Cabin 202	439	Utah	Green River	1992	the west, rough badlands terrain consisting of colorful, eroded soils, cliffs, and mesas exist throughout. Pinyon-juniper woodlands is the dominant vegetation type. The area is home to Utah's largest herd of bighorn sheep as well as cougars, raptors, and various species of reptile. Three endangered species (Maguire daisy, San Rafael cactus, Wright fishhook cactus) and two threatened species (Jones cycladenia, Last Chance townsendia) may occur within the Wilderness Study Area.	Yes	Designated BLM public lands*	No	
							The Wilderness Study Area is in the northwest portion of the San Rafael Swell and is named after one of the area's earliest ranchers, Sid Swasey. Sid's Cabin was built in the 1920's and is situated in one of the large rolling meadows within the Wilderness Study Area. The landscape is characterized by an intricate canyon system which drains northward into the San Rafael River. Massive sandstone walls, winding routes, and small tributary canyons make up the eastern portion whereas in the west, rough badlands terrain consisting of colorful, eroded soils, cliffs, and mesas exist throughout. Pinyon-juniper woodlands is the dominant vegetation type. The area is home to Utah's largest herd of bighorn sheep as well as cougars, raptors, and various species of reptile. Three endangered species (Maguire daisy, San Rafael cactus, Wright fishhook cactus)		Designated BLM public		
Unknown	BLM	Sids Mountain	75,216	Utah	Huntington, Utah	1992	and two threatened species (Jones cycladenia, Last Chance townsendia) may occur within the Wilderness Study Area.	Yes	lands*	No	
Recommended and Not Recommended (different portions)	BLM	Sierra de las Canas	17 929	New Mexico	7 air miles east of Socorro	1902	The Sierra de las Cañas Wilderness Study Area is located in west-central New Mexico. This rugged desert mountain range is highly scenic. It features colorful sheer rock escarpments, deep narrow canyons, mountain ridges, mesa tops, and badlands. This highly scenic area contains the Loma de las Cañas ridgecrest with multi-colored sandstone, limestone, siltstone, and shale. There is also interesting vegetation including yuccas, cholla, prickly pear cacti, and ocotillo. Spring wildflowers are a special attraction.	Yes	Designated BLM public lands*	No	
Recommended and Not Recommended (different	DEIVI	Sicira de las Calids	12,030	THE WINCHILL	60 air miles	1932	The Sierra Ladrones Wilderness Study Area is located in west-central New Mexico. It rises precipitously out of the Rio Grande Valley on the east and from mesa grasslands and piñon-juniper woodland on the north, west, and south. The area is highly scenic and contains the Rio Salado creek in the south. The diverse topography includes high mountain peaks, isolated canyons, and badlands. There are no designated trails; however, hikers who find their way to the top of Ladrones Mountain	1.03	Designated BLM public		
portions)	BLM	Sierra Ladrones	45,308	New Mexico	Albuquerque	1992	are rewarded with panoramic views.	Yes	lands*	No	
Halmanus	RIM	Cihor Dook Doos-	22.000	Novada	Cilver Dook	1003	The Silver Peak Range Wilderness Study Area is located in Esmeralda County about 10 miles west of Silver Peak and 40 miles southwest of Tonopah. The central feature of the Wilderness Study Area is a flat-topped three mile long summit ridge with 9,450 foot Piper Peak as its highest point. Two long drainages, Icehouse and Piper, cut canyons through colorful formations of white, pink and green tufts and other volcanic rocks. This Wilderness Study Area has a large population of desert big horn sheep and excellent examples of volcanic activity. The most significant feature is the Silver Peak caldera which underlies the	Voc	Designated BLM public		
Unknown	BLM	Silver Peak Range	33,900	Nevada	Silver Peak	1992		Yes	Designated BLM public lands*	No	

Suitability Determination (if any)	DOI Bureau/ Office	Name of Wilderness Study Area	Number of acres	Wilderness Location: State	Wilderness Location: City	Year of Study	Synopsis of the Values Protected/Reason for Potential Wilderness Designation	Public Lands	Name of the	Wilderness Area Located within a Monument Boundary? (Y or N)	If yes, which Monument?
							Simpson Park Wilderness Study Area is located in the Simpson Park mountain range in Lander County and Eureka County approximately 50 miles northwest of Eureka, Nevada. The northern and eastern portions of the Wilderness Study Area are covered with a desert shrub vegetation with scattered stands of pinyon-juniper woodland on the west facing slopes. Scattered stands of aspen and cottonwood can be found in wet areas with mountain mahogany on the rocky ridges. Diverse opportunities for hiking, photography, equestrian and hunting about within the Wilderness Study Area. The size of the		Designated DIM public		
Unknown	BLM	Simpson Park	49,670	Nevada	Eureka	1992	Wilderness Study Area along with the remoteness of the area contribute greatly to opportunities for solitude which are more extensive in the southern part of the Wilderness Study Area.	Yes	Designated BLM public lands*	No	
Hala a	DIA	Cl - d - d III -	500	Maria da	Early Labor	4000	Wildows and an hort PLM office has additional date.		Designated BLM public		
Recommended and Not Recommended (different	BLM	Skedaddle	589	Nevada	Eagle Lake	1992	Wilderness values; local BLM office has additional details	Yes	lands* Designated BLM public	No	
portions)	BLM	Slocum Creek	7,530	Oregon	Burns, OR	1992	Wilderness values; local BLM office has additional details	Yes	lands*	No	
Not Recommended	BLM	Snake River Islands	341	ldaho	Heise	1992	In Idaho, BLM manages nearly 1,000 acres of public lands in the Snake River Islands Wilderness Study Area. The Snake River Islands are characterized by dense riparian vegetation. From Conant Valley the river flows through rugged deep gorge comprising the most scenic stretch of the South Fork. Fishing from and around the islands is the most popular activity here. This area has an excellent cutthroat trout Fishery in the South Fork of the Snake River. The river channel along the islands offers challenge for boaters to test their skills on flat swift water. Primitive camping is available on several of the larger islands where there are grassy openings in the thick vegetation. The abundance and diversity of wildlife on the islands offer good deer and waterfowl hunting and excellent chances to observe and photograph several wildlife species particularly bald and golden eagles.	Yes	Designated BLM public lands*	No	
Not	DINA	Canada Danida	F 22C		Cattanina	1003	Mildon and John Charles has additional data its	V	Nez Perce National	N	
Recommended Recommended and Not Recommended (different portions)	BLM	Snowhole Rapids South Fork		Idaho Oregon	Cottonwood East of Bend, OR		Wilderness values; local BLM office has additional details South Fork Owyhee River Wilderness Study Area is approximately 100 miles northwest of Elko, Nevada. This Wilderness Study Area extends from Elko County Nevada into Owyhee County Idaho. The Wilderness Study Area is a flat to hilly plateau cut by 20 miles of canyons including a 17 mile segment of the South Fork Owyhee River. Vegetation throughout the Wilderness Study Area consists of a sage, bitterbrush and bunchgrass community. The miles of canyons with their diverse eroded rock landscapes create a deep sense of isolation, enhancing the wilderness experience.	Yes	Historic Trail corridor Designated BLM public lands*	No	
Not Recommended	BLM	South Fork Donner Und Blitzen	27,980	Oregon	North of Fields, OR	1992	Wilderness values; local BLM office has additional details	Yes	Donner und Blitzen Wild and Scenic River corridor, Steens Mountain Cooperative Management and Protection Area	Yes	Steens Mountain Cooperative Management and Protection Area
		South Fork Owyhee							South Fork Owyhee Wild and Scenic River		
Unknown	BLM	River	7,842	Nevada	Elko	1992	Wilderness values; local BLM office has additional details	Yes	corridor	No	

Suitability Determination (if any)	DOI Bureau/ Office	Name of Wilderness Study Area	Number of acres	Wilderness Location: State	Wilderness Location: City	Year of Study	Synopsis of the Values Protected/Reason for Potential Wilderness Designation	Wilderness Area Located within a Designated Public Lands Area? (Y or N)		Wilderness Area Located within a Monument Boundary? (Y or N)	If yes, which Monument?
					10 miles northwest of		The terrain in this Wilderness Study Area consists of sloping slickrock that drains northeastward and low benches. Vegetation is predominantly pinyon-juniper woodland. The unit is very scenic. Red and buff spires, knobs, and buttes contrast with green vegetation and blue sky. The highly eroded sandstone features, including numerous pinnacles and the Vanhemert Arch, provide for geologic study and viewing. A spring on the northern edge of the Wilderness Study Area flows about 0.5 cubic feet per second and supports a small riparian area of cottonwoods, oak, and reeds. Cougar which is a wildlife species associated with wilderness, may be found in the Wilderness Study Area in the pursuit of mule deer. Peregrine falcons and golden eagles, a species considered by the BLM to be sensitive, are found in the Wilderness Study Area. Six other sensitive		Bears Ears National		Bears Ears National
Unknown	BLM	South Needles South Pequop		Utah Nevada	Monticello, UT		animal species and one sensitive plant species may occur in the Wilderness Study Area. South Pequop Wilderness Study Area is located 45 miles southeast of Elko, Nevada along a U-shaped trending ridge in the southern Pequop Mountains. Elevations range from 5,650 to 8,950 feet. Vegetation consists of sage and grass communities on south facing slopes to a pinyon-juniper woodland throughout the northern exposures. The higher elevations contain white fir, limber pine and small stands of Bristlecone pine. Scenic vistas are outstanding with views of up to 70 miles of the Ruby Mountain range, Spruce Mountain and the East Humboldt range.	Yes	Monument California National Historic Trail corridor	Yes	Monument
Not							The rimrock area of the South Pinnacles Wilderness Study Area provides outstanding opportunity for solitude. The numerous pockets and small draws provide an excellent opportunity to avoid the sights and sounds of other people. The South Pinnacles Wilderness Study Area encompasses 10,800 acres, including 26 acres of split estate land. The study area contains mostly flat topography, with an exposure of broken rimrock and ridges running west to east. Rough, rocky crags and unusual escarpments are prominent in this area. Greasewood communities occupy the draws while big sagebrush and Nuttall's		Designated BLM public		
Recommended	BLM	South Pinnacles		Wyoming	Rock Springs		saltbrush dominate the open areas. South Reveille Wilderness Study Area is located in northeastern Nye County, approximately 70 miles east of Tonopah, Nevada. The core of this Wilderness Study Area consists of a thick multi-ridged strip of steep sided mountains rising to flat topped summits between 8,000 to 9,000 feet. A pinyon-juniper woodland blankets the upper elevations with desert shrub type vegetation at the lower elevations. There are two specific attractions to this Wilderness Study Area, Fang Ridge and Reveille Peak. Trips along the length of the range would be challenging but offer spectacular views and provide a transect of	Yes	Designated BLM public	No	
Unknown Not Recommended	BLM	Spaulding		Nevada Oregon	Northwest of Denio, OR		several Great Basin Province ecosystems. Wilderness values; local BLM office has additional details	Yes Yes	lands* Designated BLM public lands*	No No	
Recommended	BLM	Sperry Creek	5,296	Oregon	Burns, OR	1992	Wilderness values; local BLM office has additional details	Yes	Designated BLM public lands*	No	
Not Recommended	BLM	Spring Creek Canyon	4,333	Utah	12 miles south of Cedar City	1992	Spring Creek Canyon Wilderness Study Area includes a portion of the Hurricane Cliffs, an impressive west-facing escarpment that extends from north of Cedar City into northwestern Arizona. Two major canyons, Kanarra and Spring Creek, bisect the Wilderness Study Area with elevations ranging from 5,600 feet at the base of the cliffs to almost 7,900 feet on the ridge tops. Vegetation consists primarily of juniper, scrub oak, shrubs, and grasses; however, along the riparian zone, sedges, rushes, cottonwoods, and willows are prevalent. The area provides habitat for various birds of prey such as the bald eagle and peregrine falcon as well as many other animals and at least four plant species that are considered sensitive.	Yes	Designated BLM public lands*	No	
Unknown	BLM	Spruce Canyon	20,353	Utah	North of Moab	1992	This Wilderness Study Area consists of steep ridges and "V"-shaped canyons and formed by the many drainages leading south to Cottonwood Canyon along its southern boundary. Its major canyons include Cherry, Tepee, Spruce, Bull and Halfway. Nearly half of the Wilderness Study Area is covered by a Douglas fir forest. Half of this Wilderness Study Area was burned in a large fire in 2002; the area is currently revegetating. Spruce Canyon has year-round populations of mountain lion, elk and black bear. Recreational use of the area is low due to its remote location and limited access, with hunting being the most popular activity. Other recreation activities include hiking, backpacking, and horseback riding.	Yes	Designated BLM public lands*	No	

Suitability Determination (if any)	DOI Bureau/ Office	Name of Wilderness Study Area	Number of acres	Wilderness Location: State		Year of Study	Synopsis of the Values Protected/Reason for Potential Wilderness Designation	Wilderness Area Located within a Designated Public Lands Area? (Y or N)		Wilderness Area Located within a Monument Boundary? (Y or N)	If yes, which Monument?
Recommended and Not											
Recommended											
(different		Squaw Ridge Lava			Southeast of Bend,				Designated BLM public		
portions)	BLM	Bed	28,673	Oregon	OR	1992	Wilderness values; local BLM office has additional details	Yes	lands*	No	
		c /p			12 miles						
Unknown	BLM	Squaw/Papoose Canyon	6 560	Utah	southwest of Dove Creek	1002	Wilderness values; local BLM office has additional details	Yes	Designated BLM public lands*	No	
OTIKITOWIT	DLIVI	Carryon	0,300	Otan	CIECK	1992	The Stallion Wilderness Study Area is located in central New Mexico, approximately 15 miles east of Socorro. The area is	163	lalius	NO	
							composed of escarpments, box canyons, rolling foothills, mountains, and badlands. The vegetation is typical of the upper				
Not					Northeast of		Chihuahuan Desert. It is a semi-arid area that is known for its rugged terrain and near vertical escarpments that reach		Designated BLM public		
Recommended	BLM	Stallion	24,238	New Mexico	Socorro		elevations of 7,100 feet. The mountainous topography and numerous rock outcrops are attractive to birds of prey.	Yes	lands*	No	
									Grand Staircase-		Grand Staircase-
					3 miles east of		Deep Wingate and Navajo Sandstone canyons drain the Aquarius Plateau and feed the Escalante River. Riparian springs and		Escalante National		Escalante National
Unknown	BLM	Steep Creek	23,978	Utah	Boulder, Utah	1992	creek vegetation wind through canyon bottoms to create visual contrast with the pinyon-juniper woodland.	Yes	Monument	Yes	Monument
							The Stillwater Range Wilderness Study Area is located in Churchill County in west central Nevada. Elevation ranges from 3400 feet to 7516 feet at the summit of Eagle Peak. The lower reaches of the Wilderness Study Area consists of mountainous				
							terrain dissected with canyons and limited vegetative covering. Colorful geologic formations and rugged terrain in and				
					West Central		around Mississippi Canyon are probably the most interesting features in the Wilderness Study Area. A fault escarpment on				
					Nevada, Churchill		the east side along the base of the mountains is a result of an earthquake in 1954. It is easily seen and in places the earth has		Designated BLM public		
Unknown	BLM	Stillwater Range	94,607	Nevada	County	1992	been displaced up to seven feet.	Yes	lands*	No	
									Steens Mountain		Steens Mountain
									Cooperative		Cooperative
Not	BLM	Stonehouse	22.762	Orogon	Southeast of Burns, OR	1002	Wilderness values; local BLM office has additional details	Voc	Management and Protection Area	Yes	Management and Protection Area
Recommended	DLIVI	Stofferiouse	22,763	Oregon	Burns, OK	1992	wilderness values, local BLIVI Office has additional details	Yes	Protection Area	res	Protection Area
Unknown	BLM	Swasey Mountain	59,006	Utah	35 miles west of Delta, UT		At over 9,600 feet, Swasey Mountain is the highest peak in the House Range. Swasey Peak, Tatow Knob, and the sheer limestone cliffs along the west side are the most striking features. Pinyon-juniper woodland is the dominant vegetation type. Stands of Douglas fir, White fir, Limber pine, Ponderosa pine, Bristlecone pine, and aspen grow at higher elevations. Bald eagles, peregrine falcons, and golden eagles inhabit the Wilderness Study Area. Sensitive wildlife that could inhabit the Wilderness Study Area include the ferruginous hawk, long-billed curlew, burrowing owl, kit fox, and Swasey Spring pocket gopher. On the higher slopes are 1,100 acres of bristlecone pine, one of the oldest living species of trees. A herd of wild horses roams the Wilderness Study Area. The area around the Wilderness Study Area is considered to be outstanding in Utah and nationally for Cambrian trilobites. At least four limestone caves exist within the Wilderness Study Area.	Yes	Designated BLM public lands*	No	
Recommended and Not Recommended (different portions)	BLM BLM	Sweetwater Canyon Sweetwater Rocks (Lankin Dome)		Wyoming	South Pass City Jeffrey City	1992	The Sweetwater Canyon Wilderness Study Area encompasses 9,056 acres of BLM-administered land without any split estate or private inholdings. The Wilderness Study Area lies along the southeastern flank of the Wind River Range in the high plains desert. The 5,538 acres recommended for wilderness include the core area of the Sweetwater River Canyon, which is roughly 7 miles long and averages 500 feet deep. The inaccessibility of the Sweetwater River means that outstanding opportunities for solitude exist in the dramatic canyon. Rainbow, brown and brook trout inhabit the river and its tributaries, and moose, elk, mule deer and antelope may be found in the area, depending on the time of year. Golden eagles, prairie falcons and ferruginous and red-tailed hawks dot the skies. The river canyon offers opportunities for hiking, backpacking, fishing, hunting, nature study and photography. Wilderness values; local BLM office has additional details	Yes Yes	California National Historic Trail, Mormon Pioneer National Historic Trail, Oregon National Historic Trail, Pony Express National Historic Trail corridors Designated BLM public lands*	No No	

Suitability Determination (if any)	DOI Bureau/ Office	Name of Wilderness Study Area	Number of acres	Wilderness Location: State	Wilderness Location: City	Year of Study	Synopsis of the Values Protected/Reason for Potential Wilderness Designation	Wilderness Area Located within a Designated Public Lands Area? (Y or N)		Wilderness Area Located within a Monument Boundary? (Y or N)	If yes, which Monument?
		Sweetwater Rocks							Designated BLM public		
Unknown	BLM	(Miller Springs)	6,429	Wyoming	Jeffrey City	1992	Wilderness values; local BLM office has additional details	Yes	lands*	No	
Unknown	BLM	Sweetwater Rocks (Savage Peak)	7 041	Wyoming	Jeffrey City	1002	Wilderness values: local BLM office has additional details	Yes	Designated BLM public lands*	No	
Ulikilowii	DLIVI	Sweetwater Rocks	7,041	Wyoming	Jenrey City	1992	wilderness values, local blivi office has additional details	res	Designated BLM public	INO	
Unknown	BLM	(Split Rock)	12 789	Wyoming	Jeffrey City	1992	Wilderness values; local BLM office has additional details	Yes	lands*	No	
OTIKITOWIT	DLIVI	(Split Nock)	12,783	wyoning	North East of	1992	white Hess values, local belief office has additional details	163	Designated BLM public	NO	
Recommended	BLM	Table Mountain	40.051	Oregon	Andrews, Oregon	1992	Wilderness values; local BLM office has additional details	Yes	lands*	No	
			.,	.0-	.,		Each Wilderness Study Area has its own beauty, and the sparsely vegetated blue/gray clay and sandstone badlands of the				
							Blues Wilderness Study Area is no exception. Water is normally scarce, but heavy rain occasionally produces dramatic				
							flooding. The gradual erosion of soft rocks is revealing previously unknown secrets of a time when dinosaurs roamed on		Grand Staircase-		Grand Staircase-
					20 miles west of		Earth. Tucked into one of the deep badland valleys, a person has the opportunity to feel isolation from modern		Escalante National		Escalante National
Unknown	BLM	The Blues	19,416	Utah	Escalante, Utah	1992	mechanization and form deep connections with the Earth's past.	Yes	Monument	Yes	Monument
							Tilted Navajo and Entrada Sandstones of the Cockscomb offer unusual and colorful erosional features creating scenic vistas of	:			Grand Staircase-
			0.004		40 miles east of	4000	this Wilderness Study Area for travelers along Highway 89 on the southern edge of Grand Staircase Escalante National	.,	Old Spanish National	l.,	Escalante National
Unknown	BLM	The Cockscomb	9,921	Utah	Kanab, Utah	1992	Monument.	Yes	Historic Trail corridor	Yes	Monument
Halia avva	DIM	The Well	20,000	Marada	Tananah	4002	The Wall Wilderness Study Area lies within the National Conservation Area range in northeastern Nye County approximately 75 miles east of Tonopah, Nevada. The Wall, named for its sheet vertical face is an unusual volcanic formation that lies on the eastern edge of a larger volcanic field. The vertical perspective created by the Wall gives the impression of an impenetrable fortress looming over the flat sands and playas of Railroad Valley. The unique and imposing geology of the area provides for scenic and imposing landscapes for rock collectors, amateur geologists or photographer. The uniqueness of	Vec	Designated BLM public	No.	
Unknown	BLM	The Wall	38,000	Nevada	Tonopah	1992	this terrain is the greatest draw of the Wilderness Study Area which provides visitors a landscape unlike any other in Nevada.	Yes	lands*	No	
Recommended and Not Recommended (different portions)	BLM	Thirtymile	7,624	Oregon	West of Condon, OR	1992	Wilderness values; local BLM office has additional details	Yes	John Day Wild and Scenic River corridor	No	
Unknown	BLM	Tobin Range	13,107	Nevada	Winnemucca	1992	The Tobin Range Wilderness Study Area is located in eastern Pershing County, about 40 miles south of Winnemucca. Elevations within the Wilderness Study Area range from 4,640 to 9,775 feet. Much of the Wilderness Study Area can be characterized by smooth, dominate ridges separated by shallow drainages. The foothills consist of deeply cut drainages and several dominate rock outcrops bounded by a prominent fault scarp 10 to 20 feet high, formed by a major earthquake in 1915. There is excellent potential for day-hiking, camping, backpack / horse packing and nature study. These are especially notable in the higher elevations of the Wilderness Study Area, where excellent views of the surrounding desert enhance the recreation potential. During winter months opportunity for winter camping and cross-country skiing is available. The Trapper Creek Wilderness Study Area encompasses 7,200 acres of BLM-administered public land with no private or state inholdings. Trapper Creek is one of the most spectacular canyons on the west slope of the Bighorns. It is characterized by the dramatic vertical relief of the cliffs, spires and massive rock outcrops of the canyon walls, the presence of a clear cascading stream and the rich color combinations. It contains important habitat for rare and endangered species such as bald eagles and peregrine falcons and is crucial winter range for elk and deer. The lower entrance to Great Expectations Cave (Great X) is	Yes	Designated BLM public lands*	No	
Recommended	BLM	Trapper Creek	7,200	Wyoming	Shell	1992	located in the Wilderness Study Area. The elevation difference between the lower and upper entrances is 1,403 feet, making Great X the third-deepest cave in the United States.	Yes	Designated BLM public lands*	No	

Suitability Determination (if any)	DOI Bureau/ Office	Name of Wilderness Study Area	Number of acres	Wilderness Location: State	Wilderness Location: City	Year of Study	Synopsis of the Values Protected/Reason for Potential Wilderness Designation	Wilderness Area Located within a Designated Public Lands Area? (Y or N)	Name of the	Wilderness Area Located within a Monument Boundary? (Y or N)	If yes, which Monument?
Unknown	BLM	Turtle Canyon	33,379	Utah	8 miles southeast of Sunnyside, UT	1992	About one-third of the Wilderness Study Area supports pinyon-juniper woodland and nearly one-third of the area contains Douglas fir and mountain shrub. The remainder of the Wilderness Study Area is predominantly rock outcrop, pinyon-juniper and Douglas fir. Flat areas in the southern portion of the Wilderness Study Area are limited to canyon floors, ledges, and narrow ridge tops. South of the cliffs, alternate layers of soft and resistant rocks form a landscape of benches and slopes cut by canyons 100 to 500 feet deep. The Wilderness Study Area has small populations of cougar, elk, Rocky Mountain bighorn sheep, and black bear; peregrine falcons and bald eagles may frequent the Wilderness Study Area.	Yes	Designated BLM public lands*	No	
Recommended and Not Recommended (different					North East of				Designated BLM public		
portions) Unknown	BLM	Twelvemile Creek Twin Peaks		Oregon Nevada	Denio, OR Washoe County, Nevada and Lassen County, California		Wilderness values; local BLM office has additional details Wilderness values; local BLM office has additional details	Yes	lands* Designated BLM public lands*	No No	
Recommended	BLM	Upper Leslie Gulch		Oregon	Southwest of Nampa, ID		Wilderness values; local BLM office has additional details	Yes	Designated BLM public lands*	No	
Recommended	BLM	Upper West Little Owyhee	61,489	Oregon	Northeast of McDermitt, OR	1992	Wilderness values; local BLM office has additional details	Yes	West Little Owyhee Wild and Scenic River corridor	No	
Not Recommended	BLM	Veranito	7 206	New Mexico	4 miles north- northeast of Socorro	1992	The Veranito Wilderness Study Area is located in central New Mexico approximately five miles east of Socorro. The area is characterized by a series of undulating, parallel ridges cut by numerous arroyos. It is interspersed with low-lying hills and a low elevation east-facing escarpment. The vegetation is typical of the upper Chihuahuan Desert.	Yes	El Camino Real de Tierra Adentro National Historic Trail corridor	No	
Not Recommended	BLM	Virgin Mountain		Nevada	Mesquite		Virgin Mountain ISA is located approximately four miles south of Mesquite, Nevada. Topography within the Wilderness Study Area consists of steep walled canyons and ridges with jagged rock outcrops at the highest elevations. A wide variety of vegetative species including creosote, black brush, manzanita, pinyon-juniper, ponderosa pine, white fir and Douglas fir can be found throughout the Wilderness Study Area. The ISA was designated because of ecological, geological and other features of scientific, educational, scenic or historic values that can be found there.	Yes	Gold Butte National	Yes	Gold Butte National Monument
Proposed and Proposed Potential	NPS	Voyageurs National	124,994 (P) 2,442 (PP)	Minnesota			Meets NPS eligibility criteria	Yes	Voyageurs National Park	No	
Unknown	BLM	Wah Wah Mountains	49,429	Utah	East of Milford, Utah	1992	The Wilderness Study Area encloses a narrow, flat-topped mountain range with steep and rugged topography and elevations ranging from 5,600 to 8,980 feet. Vegetation consists primarily of pinyon-juniper woodlands with mixed stands of Ponderosa pine, white fir, and mountain mahogany. Bristlecone pine grows on approximately 190 acres in the higher elevations of the Wilderness Study Area. Bristlecones are rare in this area and those in the Wilderness Study Area are exceptionally large, reaching heights of 50 feet or more. Bristlecone pines are among the oldest living trees. The area is also teeming with wildlife as cougar, antelope, deer, chukar partridge, and various birds of prey all reside within the unit. The area also provides unique geological and archaeological characteristics, particularly around the area of Crystal Peak.	Yes	Designated BLM public lands*	No	
Unknown	BLM	Wahweap	144,268	Utah	North of Big water, Utah	1992	Dry escarpments and benches are deeply eroded by sheer walled canyons. Stark scenery is punctuated with hoodoos, balanced rocks and large coves. Water is scarce – but only until rain storms produce the next flash flood.	Yes	Grand Staircase- Escalante National Monument	Yes	Grand Staircase- Escalante National Monument

Suitability Determination (if any)	DOI Bureau/ Office	Name of Wilderness Study Area	Number of acres	Wilderness Location: State	Wilderness Location: City	Year of Study	Synopsis of the Values Protected/Reason for Potential Wilderness Designation	Wilderness Area Located within a Designated Public Lands Area? (Y or N)	Name of the	Wilderness Area Located within a Monument Boundary? (Y or N)	If yes, which Monument?
Unknown	BLM	Wall Canyon	46 305	Nevada	Cedarville	1992	Wall Canyon Wilderness Study Area is located within Washoe County in northwest Nevada. The Wilderness Study Area is about 25 miles southeast of Cedarville, CA. Because the Wilderness Study Area is closer to the Surprise Field Office rather than the Winnemucca District Office, the Wilderness Study Area is administered by BLM California. Elevations with the Wilderness Study Area extend from 5,300 to 7,340 feet and encompass the Hays Canyon mountain range. The topography and vegetation are typical of mid-elevation Great Basin mountainous areas with abundant canyons, buttes, rims as well as upland benchlands and wide valley floors all dominated by sagebrush/grass communities. The Wilderness Study Area supports high archeological values due to the presence of water and topographic diversity. The Wilderness Study Area contains portions of several archeological districts of potentially National Register quality.	Yes	Designated BLM public lands*	No	
Unknown	BLM	West Cold Spring	3,283		65 miles northwest of Maybell, CO		Wilderness values; local BLM office has additional details	Yes	Designated BLM public lands*	No	
Not Recommended	BLM	West Peak	8,593	Oregon	North East of Andrews, Oregon Southeast of Bend,	1992	Wilderness values; local BLM office has additional details	Yes	Designated BLM public lands* Designated BLM public	No	
None Recommended	BLM	Western Juniper Westwater Canyon	609 30,066	Oregon Utah	OR West of Grand Junction Colorado		Wilderness values; local BLM office has additional details This Wilderness Study Area spans the Westwater Canyon portion of the Colorado River with the eastern two-thirds located in the Dolores Triangle. Major tributary canyons on the east side of the river include Little Dolores, Marble, and Star canyons. A short box canyon, Little Hole, and a rincon (Big Hole) are the main features northwest of the river. Pinyon-juniper woodlands cover over half of the Wilderness Study Area, with the remaining cover consisting of sagebrush and blackbrush. Most recreation users visit the area as part of a Westwater Canyon float trip. Opportunities for whitewater boating and related camping and hiking are outstanding. Westwater Canyon has great scenery and unique geologic features including black, pre-Cambrian rock, the oldest exposed rock in Utah, which forms Westwater's inner canyon.	Yes	lands* Designated BLM public lands*	No No	
Not Recommended Not	BLM	Whiskey Mountain	487	'Wyoming	Dubois	1992	The Whiskey Mountain Wilderness Study Area encompasses 487 acres of BLM-administered land. The area is on the north-facing slope of Whiskey Mountain in the Wind River Mountains. These lands became a study area because of their proximity to the Fitzpatrick Wilderness Area. The terrain is rough and mountainous with scattered limber pine and Douglas fir. The largest concentration of Rocky Mountain Bighorn Sheep in the United States inhabits the area and surrounding environs.	Yes	Designated BLM public lands* Designated BLM public	No	
Recommended	BLM	Mountains White Rock Range	10,047 3,767	ldaho	Arco Southeast of Atlante, NV		Wilderness values; local BLM office has additional details The White Rock Range Wilderness Study Area is a part of the greater White Rock Mountains, a pristine north-south oriented mountain range that straddles the border of east-central Nevada and western Utah. The Wilderness Study Area is adjacent to designated wilderness in Nevada. The area consists of gentle mountain terrain with foothills and benches. Many side canyons and drainages exist throughout the range offer opportunities for exploration. Vegetation consists mostly of pinyon-juniper woodland and fir depending on elevation, which ranges from approximately 6,200 to over 9,000 feet. Interspersed throughout the area are numerous small grassy meadows where springs support riparian vegetation. Notable wildlife found in the White Rock Range Wilderness Study Area include cougar, bobcat, badger, jackrabbit, along with several bird and reptile species, as well as a large elk herd and mule deer herd.	Yes	lands* Designated BLM public lands*	No No	
Not Recommended Not Recommended	BLM BLM	Whitehorse Creek Wild Horse Basin		Wyoming	Farson West of Boise, ID		The Whitehorse Creek Wilderness Study Area has many opportunities for solitude. Opportunities for solitude are particularly high in areas west of the Continental Divide, north of the Oregon Buttes and south of Pastel Butte. The rugged terrain and the eroded escarpments provide opportunities to avoid the sights and sounds of others. From the top of the largest butte in the area, which rises 650 feet above the basin floor and 7,915 feet above sea level, a sense of isolation and solitude is felt as one looks down into the maze-like setting created by the eroded escarpments lining the Whitehorse Creek Basin. Wilderness values; local BLM office has additional details	Yes	Designated BLM public lands* Designated BLM public lands*	No No	

Suitability Determination (if any)	DOI Bureau/ Office	Name of Wilderness Study Area	Number of acres	Wilderness Location: State	Wilderness Location: City	Year of Study	Synopsis of the Values Protected/Reason for Potential Wilderness Designation	Wilderness Area Located within a Designated Public Lands Area? (Y or N)	Name of the	Wilderness Area Located within a Monument Boundary? (Y or N)	If yes, which Monument?
			0		west of Rome,	1000		.,	Designated BLM public		
Recommended Recommended	BLM	Wildcat Canyon	34,746	Oregon	Oregon	1992	Wilderness values; local BLM office has additional details	Yes	lands*	No	
and Not Recommended (different					North East of				Designated BLM public		
portions)	BLM	Willow Creek	29,853	Oregon	Denio, OR	1992	Wilderness values; local BLM office has additional details	Yes	lands*	No	
Not Recommended	BLM	Windy Gulch	12.274	Colorado	Meeker	1992	The Windy Gulch Wilderness Study Area is characterized by a series of high ridges, deep gulches and side drainages. East Jordan Gulch, West Jordan Gulch, and Windy Gulch have cut through the Gray Hills, north to south, creating very steep, rugged topography. Steep, rocky cliffs and hillsides support stands of conifers including Douglas fir, ponderosa pine, pinyon, and juniper. Vegetation also includes tall sagebrush, native grasses and forbs, oakbrush, serviceberry, mountain mahogany, aspen, and other mountain brush species. Fauna includes mule deer, elk, black bear, mountain lion, golden eagles, various other raptors, and numerous other birds, mammals, and reptiles. Activities include hiking, backpacking, camping, hunting, and photography.	Yes	Designated BLM public	No	
Not									Designated BLM public		
Recommended	BLM	Winter Range	15,501	Oregon	West of Rome, OR	1992	Wilderness values; local BLM office has additional details	Yes	lands*	No	
Unknown	BLM	Winter Ridge	43,322	Utah	60 miles south of Vernal, UT	1992	The main feature in the northern part of the Wilderness Study Area is Main Canyon, a relatively shallow canyon that drains toward the northwest. Tributary canyons and the northern slopes of Winter Ridge comprise the southern portion of the unit. Vegetation is predominantly pinyon juniper woodland and sagebrush/saltbrush. The Wilderness Study Area has year-round populations of cougar, elk, mule deer, and black bear which are species associated with wilderness. The peregrine falcon and bald eagle and six other animal species considered sensitive may occur in the Wilderness Study Area.	Yes	Designated BLM public lands*	No	
Not									Designated BLM public		
Recommended	BLM	Beauty Mountain	3,830	California	Riverside, CA 3 miles southeast	1991	Wilderness values; local BLM office has additional details	Yes	lands*	No	
Not Recommended	BLM	Big Butte Bitterbrush Instant	1,500	California	of the town of Bridgeville, CA	1991	Wilderness values; local BLM office has additional details	Yes	Designated BLM public lands* Designated BLM public	No	
None	BLM	Study Area	640	California	Susanville, CA	1991	Wilderness values; local BLM office has additional details	Yes	lands*	No	
Not Recommended	BLM	Bodie		California	between Lee Vining and Bridgeport		Wilderness values; local BLM office has additional details	Yes	Designated BLM public	No	
Not Recommended	BLM	Bodie Mountain	·	California	between Lee Vining and Bridgeport		Wilderness values; local BLM office has additional details Wilderness values; local BLM office has additional details	Yes	Designated BLM public lands*	No	
Not Recommended	BLM	Buffalo Hills	856	California	Susanville, CA	1991	Buffalo Hills Wilderness Study Area is located primarily in Washoe County, Nevada with a small portion in Lassen County California. Because accessibility to this Wilderness Study Area is closer to the Eagle Lake Field Office rather than the Winnemucca District Office, the Wilderness Study Area is administered by BLM California. The Wilderness Study Area consists of relatively flat terrain with small rims and shallow canyons. Dominate vegetation is sagebrush with associated shrub/grass communities and scattered juniper. Features of topographic interest are the Hole-In-The-Ground, a 200' deep one-mile wide caldera and the canyons of the west, middle and north forks of Buffalo Creek. The canyons of Buffalo Creek provide opportunities for exploration and activities such as hiking, wildlife observation, nature study and geological sightseeing.	Yes	Designated BLM public lands*	No	

Suitability Determination (if any)	DOI Bureau/ Office	Name of Wilderness Study Area	Number of acres	Wilderness Location: State	Wilderness Location: City	Year of Study	Synopsis of the Values Protected/Reason for Potential Wilderness Designation	Wilderness Area Located within a Designated Public Lands Area? (Y or N)	If yes, what is the Name of the Designated Public Lands Area?	Wilderness Area Located within a Monument Boundary? (Y or N)	If yes, which Monument?
							Caliente Mountain WAS lies entirely within the Carrizo Plain National Monument. The topography is rugged consisting of steep canyons and high ridges. Vegetation varies from chaparral and juniper along ridgelines to scattered shrubs and annual				
							grasses in canyon floors, in additional seasonal wildflower displays are possible in the late spring. Caliente Mountain Ridge				
							Trail is a 14 mile round trip hike and provides scenic views of Carrizo Plain and Cuyama. Along the trail you might see				Carrizo Plain
N	DIA	Callia da Mariadala	47.500	C-life t-		4004	roadrunners, scrub jays, red-tailed hawks, cottontail rabbits and maybe deer, you also might spot animal tracks for mountain	W	Carrizo Plain National	W	National
None	BLM	Caliente Mountain	17,590	California	Maricopa, CA	1991	lion, bobcat and bear. The Carrizozo Lava Flow Wilderness Study Area is located in central New Mexico. This lava flow is believed to be one of the	Yes	Monument	Yes	Monument
							most recent lava flows in the continental United States, dating back 1,500 years. This is a flat plain but a rugged landscape				
							nonetheless. The surface of the lava is extremely rough and broken by fractures, collapsed lava tubes, and pressure ridges.				
					60 miles east of		Sparse desert shrubs and grasses grow in the cracks providing an interesting contrast of green against the National Scenic				
					San Diego and 52		Trail black lava. The area supports a remarkably diverse ecosystem, including melanistic species i. e. their fur or skin is				
					miles west of El		darker than is typical for their species since they live mostly on the dark lava. The landscape is difficult to traverse;		Designated BLM public		
None	BLM	Carrizo Gorge	890	California	Centro	1991	consequently, the opportunity to find solitude is limitless.	Yes	lands*	No	
					northeast						
					boundary of Mono and Alpine				Designated BLM public		
None	BLM	Carson Iceberg	550	California	Counties	1991	Wilderness values; local BLM office has additional details	Yes	lands*	No	
Not	DEIVI	carson reeserg	330	Camornia	Counties	1331	White the 35 values, focus bein office has additional decans	163	Designated BLM public		
Recommended	BLM	Casa Diablo	5,325	California	Bishop, CA	1991	Wilderness values; local BLM office has additional details	Yes	lands*	No	
Not									Designated BLM public		
Recommended	BLM	Cerro Gordo	5,800	California	Keeler, CA	1991	Wilderness values; local BLM office has additional details	Yes	lands*	No	
Not					Southwest of		The Chain of Craters Wilderness Study Area is located in west-central New Mexico within the El Malpais National Conservation Area. This is a line of more than 25 cinder cones that was the result of magma finding a weak spot in the Earth's crust. The lower elevations are dominated by piñon and juniper woodland giving way to forests of ponderosa pine at higher elevations. The tops of many of the craters offer expansive vistas after a modest climb of several hundred vertical feet.		Continental Divide National Scenic Trail corridor, El Malpais National Conservation		El Malpais National
Recommended	BLM	Chain of Craters	18.300	New Mexico	Grants	1991	The Continental Divide National Scenic Trail passes through this Wilderness Study Area.	Yes	Area	Yes	Conservation Area
Not			-,						Designated BLM public		
Recommended	BLM	Chidago Canyon	19,702	California	Bishop, CA	1991	Wilderness values; local BLM office has additional details	Yes	lands*	No	
Not									Designated BLM public		
Recommended		Crater Mountain	,	California	Big Pine, CA		Wilderness values; local BLM office has additional details	Yes	lands*	No	
	NPS	Craters of the Moon National Monument - 2000 Great Rift Wilderness Study Area addition	341,000 (R)	Idaho	Arco	1991		Yes	Craters of the Moon National Monument	Yes	Craters of the Moon National Monument
Recommended							Meets NPS eligibility criteria				
							Dry Valley Rim Wilderness Study Area is located in Washoe County Nevada and Lassen County California. Because accessibility to this Wilderness Study Area is closer to the Eagle Lake Field Office rather than the Winnemucca District Office the Wilderness Study Area is administered by BLM California. The western side of the Wilderness Study Area does not vary topographically consisting of numerous small rims and shallow canyons. This side of the Wilderness Study Area offers excellent opportunities for wildlife viewing where wintering deer and antelope herds are prevalent. Bands of wild horses				
							and burro are also common in this area. The eastern and northern parts of the Wilderness Study Area contain steep canyons		California National		
Unknown	BLM	Dry Valley Rim	18.131	California	Susanville, CA	1991	offering excellent opportunity for solitude.	Yes	Historic Trail corridor	No	

Suitability Determination (if any)	DOI Bureau/ Office	Name of Wilderness Study Area		Wilderness Location: State	Wilderness Location: City	Year of Study	Synopsis of the Values Protected/Reason for Potential Wilderness Designation	Public Lands	Name of the	Wilderness Area Located within a Monument Boundary? (Y or N)	If yes, which Monument?
Not		51 V. II	6.466	0.115	East of Laytonville,	1001		L.	Designated BLM public		
Recommended Not	BLM	Eden Valley	6,166	California	CA northeast of Mono	1991	Wilderness values; local BLM office has additional details	Yes	lands* Designated BLM public	No	
Recommended	BLM	Excelsior	9.383	California	Lake, CA	1991	Wilderness values; local BLM office has additional details	Yes	lands*	No	
Not	DE	<u> </u>	3,303	Camorina	six miles north of	1331	What head follows from the had deallored deallo	. 65	Designated BLM public		
Recommended	BLM	Fish Slough	14,700	California	Bishop, CA	1991	Wilderness values; local BLM office has additional details	Yes	lands*	No	
							Five Springs Wilderness Study Area extends from Lassen County California to Washoe County Nevada with 97% of the Wilderness Study Area in California. Because the Wilderness Study Area is closer to the Eagle Lake Field Office rather than the Winnemucca District Office the Wilderness Study Area is administered by BLM California. The Wilderness Study Area is about 30 miles south of Susanville, CA. The Nevada portion of the Wilderness Study Area consists of a small volcanic mesa approximately one mile long and 1/4 mile wide. Vegetation consists of low desert shrubs and grass communities. In general,				
Not Recommended	BLM	Five Springs	47.823	California	Susanville, CA and Reno, NV	1991	as a whole, elevation ranges from 4,500 to 6,300 feet with numerous broad open canyons throughout the Wilderness Study Area. The Wilderness Study Area also provides a good example of the transition from arid Great Basin volcanic mountain ranges.	Yes	California National Historic Trail corridor	No	
Not							Garcia Mountain Wilderness Study Area consists of two small parcels of public lands adjacent to Los Padres National Forest's Garcia Mountain Wilderness Area. Like the adjacent Garcia Mountain Wilderness, this Wilderness Study Area contains rugged, chaparral-cloaked slopes and oak woodlands highlighted by meadows, grasslands, and lush creekside vegetation. Los Padres National Forest's Caldwell Trout Creek Trail (15E06), a possible future part of the 400 mile long Condor Trail, passes		Designated BLM public		
Recommended	BLM	Garcia Mountain	80	California	Pozo, CA	1991	through this Wilderness Study Area.	Yes	lands*	No	
Not Recommended	BLM	Hauser Mountain	5 540	California	Campo, CA	1001	Wilderness values; local BLM office has additional details	Yes	Pacific Crest National Scenic Trail corridor	No	
Not Recommended	BLM	Independence Creek		California	eight miles south of Independence, California		Wilderness values; local BLM office has additional details Wilderness values; local BLM office has additional details	Yes	Designated BLM public lands*	No	
Not Recommended	BLM	Lava	10 770	California	Alturas, CA	1001	Wilderness values; local BLM office has additional details	Yes	Designated BLM public lands*	No	
Not Recommended	BLM	Machesna		California	25 miles east of San Luis Obispo, CA		Machesna Wilderness Study Area is a small Wilderness Study Area located adjacent to Machesna Mountain Wilderness Area. Like the surrounding Wilderness Area, Machesna Wilderness Study Area consists mostly of chaparral brushland and oak- and coulter pine- dotted grassland. You may see deer, mountain lions, or black bears. The area borders critical habitat for the protection of the California Condor.	Yes	Designated BLM public lands*	No	
Not Recommended	BLM	Merced River		California	eight miles north of Mariposa, CA	1991	Wilderness values; local BLM office has additional details	Yes	Merced Wild and Scenic River corridor	No	
Not		Milk Ranch/Case					Milk Ranch/ Case Mountain Wilderness Study Area is located adjacent to Sequoia National Park. It includes some of the only Giant Sequoia groves managed by the Bureau of Land Management, as well as pine and fire forest, and dense chaparral. The area provides outstanding views of the High Sierras, particularly the high peaks around Mineral King in Sequoia National Park.		Designated BLM public		
Recommended	BLM	Mountain	8,970	California	Three Rivers, CA	1991		Yes	lands*	No	
Not Recommended	BLM	Mount Biedeman	13,069	California	Bridgeport, CA	1991	Wilderness values; local BLM office has additional details	Yes	Designated BLM public lands*	No	
Danaman	DIM	Curren David	2-2	Californ	30 miles east of the town of Lake	400-	Owens Peak Wilderness Study Area encompasses many of the public lands adjacent to Owens Peak Wilderness Area. Just as in adjacent Owens Peak Wilderness, here the Sierra Nevada meets the Great Basin and the Mojave Desert, creating unusual overlapping ecosystems. You'll find creosote bush scrub communities, Joshua trees, cactuses, and flowering annuals presenting dramatic wildflower displays, as well as dramatic views of Owens Peak a high point in the southern Sierra	V	Designated BLM public		
Recommended	BLM	Owens Peak	310	California	Isabella	1991	Nevada Mountains at more than 8,400 feet.	Yes	lands*	No	

Suitability Determination (if any)	DOI Bureau/ Office	Name of Wilderness Study Area	Number of acres	Wilderness Location: State		Year of Study	Synopsis of the Values Protected/Reason for Potential Wilderness Designation	Wilderness Area Located within a Designated Public Lands Area? (Y or N)	Name of the	Wilderness Area Located within a Monument Boundary? (Y or N)	If yes, which Monument?
Not Recommended	BLM	Panoche Hills North	6 621	California	25 miles south of Los Banos, CA	1001	Wilderness values; local BLM office has additional details	Yes	Designated BLM public lands*	No	
Not	DLIVI	Pariocile Hills North	0,031	California	25 miles south of	1991	wilderness values, local BLIVI Office flas additional details	res	Designated BLM public	INO :	
Recommended	BLM	Panoche Hills South	11,229	California	Los Banos, CA	1991	Wilderness values; local BLM office has additional details	Yes	lands*	No	
Unknown	BLM	Pinto Mountain	9,484	California	Palm Springs, CA	1991	Wilderness values; local BLM office has additional details	Yes	Designated BLM public lands*	No	
Not					50 miles northwest of Susan Riley and 10 miles south-southwest				California National		
Not Recommended	BLM	Pit River Canyon Piute Cypress Instant Study Area		California California	of Bieber, CA 3 miles south of Bodfish, access through Lake Isabella		Wilderness values; local BLM office has additional details The Piute Cypress ISA is located in the southern Sierra Nevada southwest of Lake Isabella and includes 3,453 acres of BLM and 1,760 acres of Forest Service, for a total of 5,213 acres of public land. The Wilderness Study Area is known for its populations of the rare Piute cypress (Hespercyperis nevadensis), which occur only in 13 small groves in the southern Sierras. Piute cypress is a fire-dependent species; the persistent cones only open after a fire has passed through a grove. Fires passed through the area in 1921 and 2010.	Yes	Historic Trail corridor Designated BLM public lands*	No No	
Not Recommended	BLM	Rockhouse (a)	130	California	Kennedy Meadows, CA	1991	Rockhouse Wilderness Study Area is located along the boundary of the US Forest Service portion of Domelands Wilderness. It consists mostly of Pinyon Pine woodland, overlooks the South Fork of the Kern River, and provides some views of the striking granite formations of Domelands Wilderness. The Pacific Crest National Scenic Trail (PCNational Scenic Trail/PCT) travels within three tenths of a mile of the Wilderness Study Area in its route along the South Fork of the Kern River.	Yes	Designated BLM public lands*	No	
Not Recommended	BLM	Rocky Creek/Cache Creek		California	Clear Lake, CA		Wilderness values; local BLM office has additional details	Yes	Berryessa Snow Mountain National Monument	Yes	Berryessa Snow Mountain National Monument
Recommended	BLM	Sacatar Meadows		California	7 miles south of the community of Kennedy Meadows		Sacatar Meadows Wilderness Study Area includes several small parcels of public lands located adjacent to the higher elevation portions of Sacatar Trails Wilderness. Like the adjacent Wilderness, it consists stands of outstanding Pinyon Pine woodland intermixed with open, high desert meadows of sagebrush and rabbitbrush.	Yes	Designated BLM public	No	
None	BLM	San Benito Mountain Instant Study Area	1,500	California	southern part of San Benito County	1991	Wilderness values; local BLM office has additional details	Yes	Designated BLM public lands*	No	
Not Recommended	BLM	San Felipe Hills	5,325	California	18 miles west of Borrego Springs and 85 miles northeast of San Diego	1991	Wilderness values; local BLM office has additional details	Yes	Pacific Crest National Scenic Trail corridor	No	
Not Recommended	BLM	San Ysidro Mountain	2,125	California	18 miles west of Borrego Springs and 85 miles northeast of San Diego	1991	Wilderness values; local BLM office has additional details	Yes	Designated BLM public lands*	No	

Suitability Determination (if any)	DOI Bureau/ Office	Name of Wilderness Study Area	Number of acres	Wilderness Location: State	Wilderness Location: City	Year of Study	Synopsis of the Values Protected/Reason for Potential Wilderness Designation	Wilderness Area Located within a Designated Public Lands Area? (Y or N)	Name of the	Wilderness Area Located within a Monument Boundary? (Y or N)	If yes, which Monument?
					35 miles west of Borrego Springs						
					and 95 miles						
Not		Sawtooth Mountains			northeast of San				Designated BLM public		
Recommended	BLM	Α	3,883	California	Diego	1991	Wilderness values; local BLM office has additional details	Yes	lands*	No	
					45 miles west of						
					Borrego Springs and 95 miles						
		Sawtooth Mountains			northeast of San				Designated BLM public	1	
None	BLM	С	600	California	Diego	1991	Wilderness values; local BLM office has additional details	Yes	lands*	No	
							Sheep Ridge Wilderness Study Area is located adjacent to Sequoia National Park north of the town of Three Rivers. It				
							encompasses a rugged, steep ridgeline between Sheep Creek and the North Fork of the Kaweah River. Like most other lands				
Not							in the foothills of the Sierras, Sheep Ridge Wilderness Study Area includes scattered oaks and grasslands and dense chaparral		Designated BLM public	:	
Recommended	BLM	Sheep Ridge	5,102	California	Three Rivers, CA		scrub. Karst/limestone formations in the area suggest the possible locations of as yet undiscovered caves.	Yes	lands*	No	
							Skedaddle Wilderness Study Area is located primarily in Lassen County California with a relatively small acreage in Washoe				
							County Nevada. Because the Wilderness Study Area is closer to the Eagle Lake Field Office rather than the Winnemucca				
							District Office the Wilderness Study Area is administered by BLM California. The Wilderness Study Area is about 30 miles				
							southeast of Susanville, CA. The Wilderness Study Area includes the Skedaddle and Amedee Mountain ranges where				
							elevations range from 4,200 feet in the lower foothills to the 7,680 foot summit of Skedaddle Mountain. Sage and bunchgrass communities dominate the Wilderness Study Area. The unique geographic location of the Wilderness Study Area				
Not							provides visitors with panoramic views of three major geologic provinces, the Cascade Mountains, the Great Basin and the		Designated BLM public		
Recommended	BLM	Skedaddle	61 421	California	Susanville, CA		Sierra Nevada.	Yes	lands*	No	
necommended	52.11	S. Cadada.c	01) 121	Camorina	northeast	1551	500.00	. 63	larius		
					boundary of Mono						
Not					and Alpine				Designated BLM public	:	
Recommended	BLM	Slinkard	6,268	California	Counties	1991	Wilderness values; local BLM office has additional details	Yes	lands*	No	
		South Warner			Fifteen miles south				Designated BLM public	1	
Recommended	BLM	Contiguous	4,330	California	of Cedarville	1991	Wilderness values; local BLM office has additional details	Yes	lands*	No	
<u>_</u> .					Four miles east of				Designated BLM public	1_	
Recommended	BLM	Southern Inyo	4,900	California	Lone Pine	1991	Wilderness values; local BLM office has additional details	Yes	lands*	No	
Not Recommended	BLM	Symmes Creek	7 604	California	Southwest of Independence	1001	Wilderness values; local BLM office has additional details	Yes	Designated BLM public lands*	No	
Recommended	BLIVI	Symmes creek	7,094	Camorilla	60 miles east of	1991	willuctrices values, foldi DLIVI Office flas additioffal details	162	iaiius	INU	
1					San Diego and 45						
Not			1		miles west of El				Designated BLM public		
Recommended	BLM	Table Mountain	1.018	California	Centro	1991	Wilderness values; local BLM office has additional details	Yes	lands*	No	
Not			=,:10		160 miles north of		,		Designated BLM public		
Recommended	BLM	Thatcher Ridge	130	California	San Francisco	1991	Wilderness values; local BLM office has additional details	Yes	lands*	No	
		_			10 miles north of						
		Timbered Crater &	1		Fall River Mills and						
Not		Baker Cypress			50 miles northeast				Designated BLM public		
Recommended	BLM	Instant Study Area	17,896	California	of Redding	1991	Wilderness values; local BLM office has additional details	Yes	lands*	No	
Not									Designated BLM public		
Recommended	BLM	Tule Mountain	16,998	California	Alturas	1991	Wilderness values; local BLM office has additional details	Yes	lands*	No	

Not Decommended BM Formation Mountain 19,88 Culfornia 20,000 in northward of Becommended BM Formation Mountain 19,88 Culfornia 20,000 in northward of Becommended BM Formation Mountain 19,88 Culfornia 20,000 in northward of Becommended BM Formation Mountain 19,89 Culfornia 20,000 in northward of Becommended BM Formation Mountain 19,89 Culfornia 20,000 in northward of Becommended BM Formation Mountain 19,89 Culfornia 20,000 in northward of Becommended BM Formation Mountain 19,89 Culfornia 20,000 in northward of Becommended BM Formation Mountain 19,89 Culfornia 20,000 in northward 2	a	Wilderness Area Located within a Monument Boundary? (Y or N)	If yes, what is the Name of the Designated Public	Wilderness Area Located within a Designated Public Lands Area? (Y or N)		Synopsis of the Values Protected/Reason for Potential Wilderness Designation	Year of Study	Wilderness Location: City	Wilderness Location: State	Number of	Name of Wilderness Study Area	DOI Bureau/ Office	Suitability Determination (if any)
To Truin Peak Millermess Study Area is Incident of miles southwest of Equipmic, Card Add 5 miles west of Grands, NY. The mignified by the Millermess Study Area is a folderess Study Area is a folderess Study Area is a folderess than the Vinnemonical District Office, the Wildermess Study Area is a folderess than the Vinnemonical District Office, the Wildermess Study Area is a folderess than the Vinnemonical District Office, the Wildermess Study Area is a folderess than the Vinnemonical District Office, the Wildermess Study Area is foldered than the Vinnemonical District Office the Wildermess Study Area is foldered than the Vinnemonical District Office the Wildermess Study Area is foldered than the Vinnemonical District Office that the summit of Truin Peaks. Excellent opportunities sent for uptationing, wilder flowers from an all and the Vinnemonical District Office that the summit of Truin Peaks. Excellent opportunities sent for uptationing, wilder flowers studies, but the folder flowers from an all and the Vinnemonical District Office that the summit of Truin Peaks. Excellent opportunities sent for uptationing, wilder flowers studies, but the folder flowers from an all and the Study Area. Vinnemonical But American Study Area is located of miles southwest of the summit of Truin Peaks. Excellent opportunities sent for uptationing, wilder sent for uptation and the summit of Truin Peaks. Excellent opportunities sent for uptations, with the summer study of the Study Area. Vinnemonical But American Study Area is located of the Study Area. Vinnemonical But American Study Area is located the summit of Truin Peaks. Excellent opportunities sent for uptation. A study and the summer study and the summer study. The summer study and the summer study and the summer study and the summer study. A study and the summer study and the summer study. A study and the summer study and the summer study and the summer study. A study and the summer study. A study and the summer study. A study and the summer study and the summer study an			,										
najority of the Wilderness Study Area is within well-defended Country with an extension into Lasen Country with an extension and the wilderness Sudy Area is closer the wilderness Sudy Area is closer with an extension of the Responsibility of the summer of Than Peals. Excellent engagement and propriet and the proposed of the Responsibility of the Mark Wilderness Sudy Area is Located in southern New Mexico, approximately 30 miles southwest of Lasen Country in the Wilderness Sudy Area is Located in southern New Mexico, approximately 30 miles southwest of Lasen Country in the Mark Wilderness Sudy Area is Located in Southern New Mexico, approximately 30 miles southwest of Lasen Country in the Country of the West Portion Country of the		No	lands*	Yes		·	1991	Susanville	California	19,884	Tunnison Mountain	BLM	Recommended
Usaknow BLM Twin Peaks 25,677 (alifornia No Not Not Not Not Not Not Not Not Not		ic	Designated BLM public		rause the rness and I sparsely xist for	majority of the Wilderness Study Area is within Washoe County with an extension into Lassen County California. Because t Wilderness Study Area is closer to the Eagle Lake Field Office rather than the Winnemucca District Office, the Wilderness Study Area is administered by BLM California. The Wilderness Study Area contains steep canyons, numerous peaks and ridges, small springs and two perennial streams. Vegetation is a mixture of big and low sage, grass communities and sparse scattered junipers. Elevation range from 3,900 to 6,572 feet at the summit of Twin Peaks. Excellent opportunities exist for		Lassen County,					
Recommended BLM Vocanic Tablelands 12,499 California Buhop 1991 Wilderness volumes (sol all Mr office has additional default Vest Potrillo Mountains Vest				Yes			1991	**	California	25,677	Twin Peaks	BLM	Unknown
Recommended and Not Recommended (different under Not Not Recommended (different under Not Not Recommended (different under Not Not Not Not Recommended (different under Not Not Not Not Not Not Not Recommended (different under Not		.c	Designated BLM public					northwest of					Not
Recommended and Not Recommended (different Boundaries) and Not Recommended (different Boundaries) and Recommended (different Boundaries) and Recommended (different Boundaries) and Recommended (life Recommended (life Recommended BLM Contiguous Geals (alifornia) Covelo 1991 Wilderness values; local BLM office has additional details Yes Cape Lookout National Proposed and Proposed and Proposed BLM (Instant Study Area 166 (dailro na labe) and Recommended BLM (I		No	lands*	Yes	,	1 Wilderness values; local BLM office has additional details	1991		California	12,499	Volcanic Tablelands	BLM	Recommended
Description Sum Mountains 148,877 New Mexico Cruces 1991 Wintering raptors are found in high numbers due to a high small mammal prey base. Yes Description Description Preserve Proposed and Preserve Proposed and Preserve Proposed and Post Proposed and Pos	Organ Mountains- Desert Peaks National		Organ Mountains-		s, playas, at the	Las Cruces in the Chihuahuan Desert. These mountains are a series of 48 volcanic cinder cones with small sand dunes, playa and lava fields in-between. The vegetation consists of desert grasses and shrubs. Indian Basin, a natural depression at the		Southwest of Las			West Potrillo		and Not Recommended
Recommended BLM Contiguous 646 California Covelo 1991 Wilderness values; local BLM office has additional details Ves lands* No Aniakchak National Monument and Preserve Preserve Preserve Preserve Preserve Preserve Proposed and Proposed Proposed Proposed BLM Instant Study Area 166 Idaho Arco 1985 Wilderness values; local BLM office has additional details Ves Instant Study Area Instant Study Area 166 Idaho Arco 1985 Wilderness values; local BLM office has additional details Ves Instant Study Area Instant Study Area 166 Idaho Arco 1985 Wilderness values; local BLM office has additional details Ves Instant Study Area Instant Study Area 166 Idaho Arco 1985 Wilderness values; local BLM office has additional details Ves Instant Study Area Notonal Instant Study Area 166 Idaho Arco 1985 Wilderness values; local BLM office has additional details Ves Instant Study Area Notonal Instant Instant Ves Instant Study Area 166 Idaho Arco 1985 Wilderness values; local BLM office has additional details Ves Instant Study Area Notonal Instant Ves Instant Study Area Notonal Instant Instant Ves Instant Study Area Notonal Instant Instant Ves Instant Study Area Notonal Instant Ves Instant Study Area Notonal Instant Ves Instant Study Area Notonal Instant Ves Instant	Monument	Yes					1991		New Mexico	148.697		BLM	•
Recommended BLM Contiguous GAS California Covelo 1991 Wilderness values; local BLM office has additional details Yes lands' No				100		g				210,001			
NPS Aniakchak National Monument and Preserve Suitable Proposed and NPS Cape Lookout 2,990 (P) National Seashore 2 (PP) North Carolina 2(PP) North Carolina 2				Yes	,	11 Wilderness values: local BLM office has additional details	1991	Covelo	California	646		BLM	
Proposed Potential Seashore 2 (PP) Meets NPS eligibility criteria Not China Cup Butte China Cup Butte Instant Study Area 166 Idaho Idaho Falls 1985 nine miles southwest of Big Southern Butte in the south-central Snake River Plain. Not Recommended BLM Great Rift Instant Study Area 46,632 Idaho Arco 1985 Wilderness values; local BLM office has additional details 17tibes 4 Designated Wilderness Montana Tribes 8 Designated Montana Tribes 8 Designated Montana Tribes 8 Designated Tribol Wilderness Water from perpetual snowledged that feed one of the densest concentrations of alpine lakes in the northern Rockies. Waterfalls, creeks and streams are plentiful. The tribes' management demonstrates their cultural and spiritual links to wilderness with a priority on wildlife. No Proposed and NPS Glen Canyon 588,855 (P) Arizona/Utah Page, AZ 1980	Aniakchak National Monument and Preserve	Yes	Monument and			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		King Salmon			Aniakchak National Monument and	NPS	Suitable
Potential Not Recommended BLM Instant Study Area Great Rift instant Study Area 46,632 Idaho Arco 1985 Wilderness values; local BLM office has additional details Confederat BLM Study Area Area Confederat Kootenai Tribal Wilderness No Proposed and NPS Glen Canyon S88,855 (P) Arizona/Utah Area Meets NPS eligibility criteria Meets NPS eligibility criteria BLM manages approximately 160 acres of public lands in the China Cup Butte Wilderness Study Area. This geologically important area features an almost perfectly circular cone 1,260 feet in diameter with a 100-foot deep crater located about Instant Study Area BLM Study Area 46,632 Idaho Arco 1985 Wilderness values; local BLM office has additional details Yes Wilderness values; local BLM office has additional details Yes National Monument Yes Craters of the Moon National Monument Yes The Confederated Salish and Kootenai Tribes designated privately owned tribal lands along the western slopes of the Mission No Mountains as wilderness, the first such wildland dedication by any tribe on its own. These mountains have an abundance of water from perpetual snowfields that feed one of the densest concentrations of alpine lakes in the northern Rockies. Waterfalls, creeks and streams are plentiful. The tribes' management demonstrates their cultural and spiritual links to wilderness with a priority on wildlife. No No Proposed and NPS Glen Canyon S88,855 (P) Arizona/Utah Page, AZ 1980 Ves Glen Canyon National No		I No	'	Yes	,		1985	Harkers Island	North Carolina		'	NPS	
Not China Cup Butte Instant Study Area 166 idaho Idaho Falls 1985 nine miles southwest of Big Southern Butte in the south-central Snake River Plain. Not Great Rift Instant Study Area 46,632 idaho Arco 1985 Wilderness values; local BLM office has additional details Confederat ed Salish and Kootenai Tribes * Designated BLM Wilderness No Monutains as wilderness, the first such wildland dedication by any tribe on its own. These mountains have an abundance of water from perpetual snowfields that feed one of the densest concentrations of alpine lakes in the northern Rockies. Waterfalls, creeks and streams are plentiful. The tribes' management demonstrates their cultural and spiritual links Tribal Wilderness No Designated BLM public important area features an almost perfectly circular cone 1,260 feet in diameter with a 100-foot deep crater located about yes lands* No Craters of the Moon National Monument Yes National Wilderness Area National Monument Yes			Seashore			And the Application of the Appli				2 (PP)	National Seashore		•
Recommended BLM Study Area 46,632 Idaho Arco 1985 Wilderness values; local BLM office has additional details Confederat ed Salish Tribal Wilderness and Kootenai Tribas designated privately owned tribal lands along the western slopes of the Mission Mountains and Water flow of the densest concentrations of alpine lakes in the northern Rockies. Waterfalls, creeks and streams are plentiful. The tribes' management demonstrates their cultural and spiritual links Tribal Wilderness No No No Proposed and NPS Glen Canyon 588,855 (P) Arizona/Utah Page, AZ 1980				Yes	about	BLM manages approximately 160 acres of public lands in the China Cup Butte Wilderness Study Area. This geologically important area features an almost perfectly circular cone 1,260 feet in diameter with a 100-foot deep crater located about	1985	Idaho Falls	Idaho	166	· ·	BLM	Not
Recommended BLM Study Area 46,632 Idaho Arco 1985 Wilderness values; local BLM office has additional details Confederat ed Salish Tribal Wilderness and Kootenai Tribse * Designated Tribal Wilderness Possignated Tribal Wilderness Wilderness with a priority on wildlife. N/A Area Proposed and NPS Glen Canyon \$88,855 (P) Arizona/Utah Page, AZ 1980 Wilderness values; local BLM office has additional details Wilderness values; local BLM office has additional details Yes National Monument Yes No N	Craters of the		Contract the M	1					1		Const Biff Losts		N
Confederat ed Salish and Salish and Southern Sou	Moon National	Vos		Vos		E Wilderness values: local PLM office has additional details	1005	Arco	Idaho	46 633		DIM	
Proposed and NPS Glen Canyon 588,855 (P) Arizona/Utah Page, AZ 1980 Yes Glen Canyon National No	Monument	Yes	National Monument	_	e Mission I lance of	The Confederated Salish and Kootenai Tribes designated privately owned tribal lands along the western slopes of the Missi Mountains as wilderness, the first such wildland dedication by any tribe on its own. These mountains have an abundance o water from perpetual snowfields that feed one of the densest concentrations of alpine lakes in the northern Rockies. Waterfalls, creeks and streams are plentiful. The tribes' management demonstrates their cultural and spiritual links		4			Mission Mountains	Confederat ed Salish and Kootenai Tribes * Designated Tribal	Recommended
													•
Proposed National Recreation 48,995 (PP) Recreation Area Potential Area Meets NPS eligibility criteria		No	Glen Canyon National Recreation Area	Yes		Meets NPS eligibility criteria	1980	Page, AZ	Arizona/Utah	, , ,	National Recreation	NPS	Proposed

Suitability Determination (if any)	DOI Bureau/ Office	Name of Wilderness Study Area	Number of acres	Wilderness Location: State	Wilderness Location: City	Year of Study	Synopsis of the Values Protected/Reason for Potential Wilderness Designation	Public Lands	If yes, what is the Name of the Designated Public Lands Area?	Wilderness Area Located within a Monument Boundary? (Y or N)	If yes, which Monument?
None	BLM	Bear Canyon	318	3 California	King City, CA	1979	Wilderness values; local BLM office has additional details		Designated BLM public lands*	No	
THORE .	DEIVI	Dear carryon	310	Camorina	King city, cit	1373	White the Strate Strate Strate and Strate an	163	Designated BLM public		
None	BLM	Bear Mountain		California	King City, CA		Wilderness values; local BLM office has additional details	Yes	lands*	No	
Recommended and Recommended Potential	NPS	Arches National Park	61,547 (R) 8,461 (RP)	Utah	Moab	1978	Meets NPS eligibility criteria	Yes	Arches National Park	No	
Recommended and Recommended Potential	NPS	Big Bend National Park	538,250 (R) 44,750 (RP)	Texas	Big Bend National Park	1978	Meets NPS eligibility criteria	Yes	Big Bend National Park	No	
Recommended	NPS	Bryce Canyon National Park	20,810 (R)	Utah	Bryce	1978	Meets NPS eligibility criteria	Yes	Bryce Canyon National Park	No	
Recommended and Recommended Potential	NPS	Colorado National Monument	13,842 (R) 937 (RP)	Colorado	Fruita	1978	Meets NPS eligibility criteria	Yes	Colorado National Monument	Yes	Colorado National Monument
Recommended	NPS	Crater Lake National Park	127,058 (R)	Oregon	Crater Lake	1978	Meets NPS eligibility criteria		Crater Lake National Park	No	
Recommended and Recommended	NPS	Cumberland Gap National Historical Park	12,191 (R) 1,900 (RP)	Kentucky	Middlesboro	1978		Yes	Cumberland Gap National Historical Park	No	
Potential Recommended and Recommended	NPS	Dinosaur National Monument	205,672 (R) 5,055 (RP)	Colorado/Utah	Vernal, UT	1978	Meets NPS eligibility criteria	Yes	Dinosaur National Monument	Yes	Dinosaur National Monument
Potential Recommended and Recommended	NPS	Grand Teton National Park	122,604 (R) 20,850 (RP)	Wyoming	Moose	1978	Meets NPS eligibility criteria	Yes	Grand Teton National Park	No	
Potential	<u> </u>						Meets NPS eligibility criteria				
Dagammardad	NPS	Yellowstone National Park	2,032,721 (R)	Montana/	Yellowstone National Park	1978	Mosts NDC oligibility oritoria	Yes	Yellowstone National Park	No	
Recommended Recommended and Recommended	NPS	Canyonlands National Park	260,150 (R) 18,270 (RP)	Idaho Utah	Moab	1977	Meets NPS eligibility criteria	Yes	Canyonlands National Park	No	
Potential Recommended and Recommended	NPS	Capital Reef National Park	179,815 (R) 4,050 (RP)	Utah	Torrey	1977	Meets NPS eligibility criteria		Canyonlands National Park	No	
Potential							Meets NPS eligibility criteria				

Suitability Determination (if any)	DOI Bureau/ Office	Name of Wilderness Study Area	Number of	Wilderness Location: State	Wilderness Location: City	Year of Study	Synopsis of the Values Protected/Reason for Potential Wilderness Designation	Wilderness Area Located within a Designated Public Lands Area? (Y or N)	If yes, what is the Name of the Designated Public Lands Area?		If yes, which Monument?
Recommended	NPS	Assateague Island	440 (R)	Maryland	Berlin	1974		Yes	Assateague Island	No	
and		National Seashore	4,760 (RP)						National Seashore		
Recommended											
Potential							Meets NPS eligibility criteria				
Recommended	NPS	Glacier National Park	927,550 (R)	Montana	West Glacier	1974		Yes	Glacier National Park	No	
and			3,360 (RP)								
Recommended											
Potential							Meets NPS eligibility criteria				
Recommended	NPS	Great Smoky	418,031 (R)	North Carolina/	Gatlinburg	1974		Yes	Great Smoky	No	
and		Mountains National	400 (RP)	Tennessee					Mountains National		
Recommended		Park							Park		
Potential							Meets NPS eligibility criteria				
	NPS	Cedar Breaks	4,830 (R)	Utah	Cedar City	1973		Yes	Cedar Breaks National	Yes	Cedar Breaks
		National Monument							Monument		National
Recommended							Meets NPS eligibility criteria				Monument

DOI Bureau/ Office	Name of Wilderness Study Area	Number of	Wilderness Location: State	Wilderness Location: City		Suitability Determination (if any)	Synopsis of the Values Protected/Reason for Potential Wilderness Designation	Wilderness Area Located within a Designated Public Lands Area? (Y or N)	If yes, what is the Name of the Designated Public Lands Area?	Wilderness Area Located within a Monument Boundary? (Y or N)	If yes, which
		<u> </u>				(4)		,	Designated BLM public		
BLM	Apache Box Add-On	6,229	New Mexico	Silver City	NA	None	Wilderness values; local BLM office has additional details	Yes	lands*	No	
				San Bernardino		Not			Designated BLM public	:	
BLM	Avawatz Mountains	49,838	California	County, CA	NA	Recommended	Wilderness values; local BLM office has additional details	Yes	lands*	No	
							The 4,812 acre Baker Canyon Wilderness Study Area is unusually rich in wildlife. It is part of a wildlife corridor connecting ecosystems in Arizona, New Mexico, and Mexico. Bird life is extraordinary with unusual species of hummingbirds, trogons, and turkey, among others. The Wilderness Study Area is also home to a variety of animal species including bats, coatimundi, Coues' white-tailed deer, bobcat, mountain lion, and several species of bats. Interesting plants species, including Chihuahua		Designated BLM public		
BLM	Baker Canyon	4,812	Arizona	Douglas, AZ	NA	Unknown	pine, Mexican pinyon, and Arizona rosewood (a federal candidate threatened and endangered species), have been identified.	Yes	lands*	No	
							The Black Canyon Wilderness Study Area consists of the western side slopes and lower mountains of the Sangre de Cristo Range - an uplifted block formed by faulting along the Rio Grande rift. Intermittent streams have created a maze of valleys, which provide excellent opportunities for recreation, especially hiking. The valleys alternate between steep and level sections creating a stair-step approach to the upper reaches of the mountain slopes. Vistas of the peaks or the vast San Luis Valley are spotted throughout the Wilderness Study Area. Vegetation consists mainly of pine, fir, pinyon-juniper, and aspen. Fauna includes mule deer, elk, black bear, various smaller mammals, and various raptors. Activities include hiking, backpacking,		Designated BLM public		
BLM	Black Canyon	1.430	Colorado	Villa Grove	NA	Recommended	camping, and photography.	Yes	lands*	No	
BLM	Black Mountain	150	California	Barstow, CA	NA	Not Recommended	Black Mountain Wilderness Study Area is an isolated tract of public lands adjacent to Los Padres National Forest. The Wilderness Study Area is at the foot of Black Mountain, which rises impressively to 6,202 feet. The Wilderness Study Area is made up almost entirely of thick chaparral brushland and steep rugged terrain cut by numerous drainages that feed into Yaro Creek.	Yes	Designated BLM public lands*	No	
				45 miles east of		Not			Mojave Trails National		Mojave Trails National
BLM	Cady Mountains	84,400	California	Barstow, California	NA	Recommended	Wilderness values; local BLM office has additional details	Yes	Monument	Yes	Monument
BLM	Canyons	3,930	New Mexico	Grants	NA	None	This Wilderness Study Area is made up of sagebrush flats and pinyon covered sandstone hills. This area is under consideration for addition to the Cebolla Wilderness. Please see the Cebolla Wilderness webpage for more information.	Yes	El Malpais National Conservation Area	Yes	El Malpais National Conservation Area
	Central Arctic	·					The Central Arctic Management Area (CAMA) Wilderness Study Area (Wilderness Study Area) is located southeast of the National Petroleum Reserve in Alaska (NPR-A), north and west of the Gates of the Arctic National Park, and North of the Noatak National Preserve. CAMA consists of 8 individual parcels of land (A-H), the smallest parcel containing 11,442 acres and the largest containing 106,171 acres. The Wilderness Study Area is located in one of the most remote locations in the U. S. and consists of a spectacular array of tundra covered hills, mountains, and flatlands. Within the Wilderness Study Area, there is a 29,000 -acre Area of Critical Environmental Concern (ACEC) known as the Nigu-Iteriak ACEC which was established to protect geology and cultural resources. The BLM established a withdrawal within the ACEC to protect the Mesa		Designated BLM public		
BLM	Management Area	260,000		Fairbanks, AK	NA	Unknown	Archaeological Site, the first well-documented Paleoindian site to be found in the North American Arctic.	Yes	lands*	No	
				30 miles north of		Not			Designated BLM public		
BLM BLM	Death Valley 17 Devil's Reach	·	California New Mexico	Baker 15 miles southwest of Socorro at the eastern end of the Magdalena Mountains	NA NA	Recommended	The Devil's Reach Wilderness Study Area is a rugged area just west of the Devil's Backbone Wilderness Study Area. Devil's Reach is primarily grass covered.	Yes	Designated BLM public lands*	No No	

DOI Bureau/ Office	Name of Wilderness Study Area		Wilderness Location: State	Wilderness Location: City		Suitability Determination (if any)	Synopsis of the Values Protected/Reason for Potential Wilderness Designation	Wilderness Area Located within a Designated Public Lands Area? (Y or N)	If yes, what is the Name of the Designated Public Lands Area?	Wilderness Area Located within a Monument Boundary? (Y or N)	If yes, which Monument?
						Recommended and Not					
						Recommended (different			Designated BLM public		
BLM	Great Falls Basin	7,867	California	Ridgecrest, CA	NA	portions)	Wilderness values; local BLM office has additional details	Yes	lands*	No	
				Baker, California,							
				50 miles							
				southwest;							
				Barstow,							
				California, 110							
				miles southwest;							
				and Las Vegas,							
DIM	Kingston Danas	30.750	Californ:-	Nevada, 50 miles	NIA	Not	Wilderness values; local BLM office has additional details	Vac	Old Spanish National	No	
BLM	Kingston Range	39,750	California	northeast	NA	Recommended	Moses Wilderness Study Area is an isolated parcel of public lands located on the slopes of Lumreau Mountain adjacent to	Yes	Historic Trail corridor	No	
							Sequoia National Monument. It features the scrub and oak woodlands and striking exposed slabs of granite typical of the		Designated BLM public		
BLM	Moses	558	California	Springville, CA	NA	None	foothills of the Sierra Nevadas, riparian areas, and rugged terrain.	Yes	lands*	No	
DEIVI	WIOSCS	330	Camorna	Springvine, ex	IVA	None	The Organ Needles Wilderness Study Area is located in the south-central portion of New Mexico on the eastern edge of Las	103	lanas	IVO	
							Cruces. The mountain range is composed of jagged, high spires with steep rocky ridges interspersed by narrow rocky				
							canyons. The steep, angular, rock pinnacles and outcroppings are massive. The northern area is granite, while the southern				
							portion is rhyolite, which creates a distinct color variation. Vegetation consists of mixed desert shrubs, piñon, and juniper				Organ Mountains-
							woodlands and, in narrow chasms between rock outcrops, ribbons of green oak trees and ponderosa pine. Many of the		Organ Mountains-		Desert Peaks
						Not	canyons contain seasonal or year-long springs which create unique habitats for plants and animals. Archaeological sites		Desert Peaks National		National
BLM	Organ Needles	7,604	New Mexico	East of Las Cruces	NA	Recommended	include remnants of historic mining and prehistoric rock shelters.	Yes	Monument	Yes	Monument
				North of Mitchell ,					Designated BLM public		
BLM	Pats Cabin	9,817	Oregon	OR	NA	None	Wilderness values; local BLM office has additional details	Yes	lands*	No	
	Peña Blanca						The Peña Blanca National Conservation Area Wilderness Study Area is located in the south-central portion of New Mexico on		Grand Staircase-		Grand Staircase-
	National						the eastern edge of Las Cruces. The Peña Blanca National Conservation Area rock shelters are the site of the earliest known		Escalante National		Escalante National
BLM	Conservation Area	4,444	New Mexico	East of Las Cruces	NA	None	cultivated corn in the United States, a primitive variety with eight rows of kernels.	Yes	Monument	Yes	Monument
				approximately 4							
				miles east of the							
				community of							
				Onyx, CA and 2 5 miles west of the			Scodie Wilderness Study Area is located adjacent to Kiavah Wilderness. The Wilderness Study Area encompasses portions of				
				community of			the rugged foothills of the Scodie Mountains. It includes a scattering of huge granite boulders and patches of grey pine and		Designated BLM public		
BLM	Scodie	420	California	Canebrake, CA.	NA	None	pinyon pine intermixed with desert shrubs and joshua trees.	Yes	lands*	No	
DLIVI	Scoule	420	Camorna	currestanc, et a	147 (Not	purport pure intermixed with desert stricted and reces.	163	Old Spanish National	110	
BLM	Soda Mountains	80,430	California	Baker	NA	Recommended	Wilderness values; local BLM office has additional details	Yes	Historic Trail corridor	No	
				North of Mitchell,			·		Designated BLM public		
BLM	Sutton Mountain	28,878	Oregon	OR	NA	None	Wilderness values; local BLM office has additional details	Yes	lands*	No	
									Cottonwood Creek		
						Not			Wild and Scenic River		
BLM	White Mountains	1 <u>,</u> 700	California	Bishop	NA	Recommended	Wilderness values; local BLM office has additional details	Yes	corridor	No	

DOI Bureau/ Office	Name of Wilderness Study Area	Number of acres	Wilderness Location: State	Wilderness Location: City	Year of Study	Suitability Determination (if any)	Synopsis of the Values Protected/Reason for Potential Wilderness Designation	Wilderness Area Located within a Designated Public Lands Area? (Y or N)	If yes, what is the Name of the Designated Public Lands Area?	Wilderness Area Located within a Monument Boundary? (Y or N)	If yes, which Monument?
FWS	Canaan Valley	10,381	West Virginia	Davis	2016	None	Has exceptionally untrammeled and undeveloped conditions and appears to have been affected primarily by the forces of nature, which would significantly benefit the wildlife, vegetation, water, and soil resources of the refuge, in particular, migratory birds and rare plants. Excellent opportunities for solitude and primitive and unconfined recreation. Exceptional scenic, scientific, and ecological features of value are found in the diversity of habitats and wildlife typical of more northern latitudes.	Yes	Canaan Valley NWR	No	
NPS	Hawaii Volcanoes National Park - Kahuku Unit	121,015 (P)	Hawaii	Volcano	2016	Proposed	Meets NPS eligibility criteria	Yes	Hawaii Volcanoes National Park	No	
FWS	Sevilleta	130,159	New Mexico	Socorro	2016	None	Values include biological diversity, including migratory birds and rare plants, integrity of four major biomes, and natural dark skies. Also provide outstanding opportunities for solitude and primitive recreational activities.	Yes	Sevilleta NWR	No	
FWS	Baca	13,800	Colorado	Alamosa	2015	None	Offers opportunities for solitude and unconfined recreation and area has rich diverse wetlands and riparian areas that provide scientific, educational, and scenic value.	Yes	Baca NWR	No	
NPS	Everglades National Park - East Everglades Addition	42,200 (P) 43,100 (PP)	Florida	Homestead	2015	Proposed and Proposed Potential	Meets NPS eligibility criteria	Yes	Everglades National Park	No	
NPS	Ozark National Scenic Riverways	3,430 (P)	Missouri	Van Buren	2015	Proposed	Meets NPS eligibility criteria	Yes	Ozark National Scenic Riverways	No	
FWS	Great Swamp	161	New Jersey	Long Hill Township	2014	None	Offers outstanding opportunities for solitude and primitive and unconfined recreation. Provides important habitat for state and federally listed species.	Yes	Great Swamp NWR	No	
FWS	Rose Atoll	21/1,592*	Hawaii	N/A	2013	None	The littoral forest and beach strand host colonies of seabirds and migratory shorebirds and nesting green turtles. There is a complete complement of native plants and wildlife indicative of habitat types with pest species comprising a negligible portion of the landscape. Underwater, patch coral reefs and pinnacles support a dense community of fish, foraging green and hawksbill turtles, and faisua. Rose supports the largest populations of faisua, nesting sea turtles, nesting seabirds, and rare species of fish in American Samoa. *Terrestrial acres/ submerged lands and waters	Yes	Rose Atoll NWR	Yes	Rose Atoll Marine National Monument
FWS	Wichita Mountains	40,546	Oklahoma	Indiahoma	2013	None	Roadless areas that prevail in their natural and/or historic state, and provide outstanding scenic, ecological and/or educational features. Also provide outstanding opportunities for solitude and primitive recreational activities.	Yes	Wichita Mountains NWR	No	
FWS	Charles M Russell (CMR)	19,942	Montana	Lewiston	2012	None	All of the recommended wilderness study areas generally appear to have been affected primarily by nature, with the imprint of human uses and activities substantially unnoticeable. And all of the recommended, wilderness study areas offer outstanding opportunities for both solitude and primitive recreation."	Yes	CMR NWR	No	
FWS	Malheur (Harney Lake)	31,157	Oregon	Princeton	2012	None	Harney Lake provides critical breeding areas and serves as a migration stopover for a wide variety of migratory birds. Unit is in a natural state and does not contain man-made features.	Yes	Malheur NWR	No	
FWS	Sheldon/Hart Mt.	106,071	Nevada	Lakeview, OR	2012	None	Abundant antelope and sagebrush habitat, opportunities for solitude or a primitive and unconfined type of recreation, scenic canyonlands, prehistoric cultural sites/petroglyphs.	Yes	Sheldon/Hart Mt. NWR	No	
FWS	Bogue Chitto	9,760	Louisiana	Picayune	2011	None	Would protect the naturalness and wildness of the area. Also has outstanding opportunities for solitude or a primitive and unconfined type of recreation; and it contains ecological, geological, or other features of scientific, educational, scenic or historical value.	Yes	Bogue Chitto NWR	No	
FWS	Hakalau Forest	23,000	Hawaii	Hilo	2010	None	Contains unique lava tube and lava tube skylight formations. Contains rare forest bird and native plant species.	Yes	Hakalau Forest NWR	No	
NPS	Big Cypress Preserve Addition	47,067 (P)	Florida	Ochopee	2010	Proposed	Meets NPS eligibility criteria				
FWS	J.B. Hansen (Wallace Island (OR) and Hunting Island (WA))	1344	Oregon/Washin gton	Cathlamet, WA	2010	None	These islands have retained their natural character and are much the same as they were 200 years ago. They contain Sitka Spruce swamp, a rare habitat type in the lower Columbia River. Waterfowl hunting in the fall and winter months is a traditional activity along the shores of Wallace island.	Yes	Julia Butler Hansen NWR	No	

								Wilderness			
DOI Bureau/	Name of Wilderness Study	Number of	Wilderness Location:	Wilderness	Year of	Suitability Determination		Area Located within a Designated Public Lands Area? (Y or	If yes, what is the Name of the Designated Public	Wilderness Area Located within a Monument Boundary? (Y or	If yes, which
Office	Area	acres	State	Location: City	Study	(if any)	Synopsis of the Values Protected/Reason for Potential Wilderness Designation	N)	Lands Area?	N)	Monument?
FWS	Lewis and Clark	6,745	Oregon/Washin gton	Ilwaco, WA	2010	None	These islands represent some of the most pristine natural habitat remaining on in the lower Columbia River and contain outstanding examples of a variety of Lower Columbia River Habitats: scrub-shrub, Sitka spruce, and cottonwood/willow swamps; tidal marsh; and mudflats and sandbars. Provides essential habitat for listed salmonids.	Yes	Lewis and Clark NWR	No	
FWS	Moosehorn	1,088	Maine	Edmunds	2010	None	Offers outstanding opportunities for solitude and primitive and unconfined recreation.	Yes	Moosehorn NWR	No	
FWS	Nomans Island	628	Massachusetts	Chilmark	2010	None	Appears to have been affected primarily by the forces of nature, with the imprint of man's work substantially unnoticeable; has outstanding opportunities for solitude; and it contains ecological, geological, or other features of scientific, educational, scenic or historical value.	Yes	Nomans Island NWR	No	
FWS	Castle Rock	14	California	Loleta	2009	None	Would protect the naturalness and wildness of the area. Also has outstanding opportunities for solitude or a primitive and unconfined type of recreation; and it contains ecological, geological, or other features of scientific, educational, scenic or historical value.	Yes	Castle Rock NWR	No	
FWS	Pahranagat	1,118	Nevada	Alamo	2009	None	Would protect the naturalness and wildness of the area. Also has outstanding opportunities for solitude or a primitive and unconfined type of recreation; and it contains ecological, geological, or other features of scientific, educational, scenic or historical value.	Yes	Pahranagat NWR	No	
FWS	Baker Island	0/31,378*	Hawaii	N/A	2008	None	Baker Island and its surrounding coral reefs and deep water areas compose a complete and functioning ecosystem. Isolated, predator-free islands are valuable and often required for successful seabird nesting. Nearshore waters, coral reefs, and associated currents combine and provide food resources for foraging seabirds and coral reef communities. *Terrestrial acres/ submerged lands and waters	Yes	Baker Island NWR	Yes	Pacific Remote Islands Marine National Monument
FWS	Howland	648/34,319 *see note below	Hawaii	N/A	2008	None	Pristine coral reefs, reef fish, giant clams, beaches, native terrestrial vegetation, unexplored deep slopes, localized upwelling currents, migratory shorebirds, and large populations and variety of seabirds. *Terrestrial acres/ submerged lands and waters	Yes	Howland NWR	Yes	Pacific Remote Islands Marine National Monument
FWS	Jarvis Island	1,100/36,214 *	Hawaii	N/A	2008	None	No substantial features were constructed or modified by humans during the island's entire geological history. Pristine coral reefs, reef fish, giant clams, beaches, native modate visitors. The lack of historic and current human impact provides a rare opportunity to study unaltered marine ecosystems. *Terrestrial acres/ submerged lands and waters	Yes	Jarvis Island NWR	Yes	Pacific Remote Islands Marine National Monument
FWS	Waccamaw	4,600	South Carolina	Murrells Inlet	2008	None	Would protect the naturalness and wildness of the area. Also has outstanding opportunities for solitude or a primitive and unconfined type of recreation; and it contains ecological, geological, or other features of scientific, educational, scenic or historical value.	Yes	Waccamaw NWR	No	Wordinent
FWS	Alligator River	46,715	North Carolina	Manteo	2007	None	Would protect the naturalness and wildness of the area. Also has outstanding opportunities for solitude or a primitive and unconfined type of recreation; and it contains ecological, geological, or other features of scientific, educational, scenic or historical value.	Yes	Alligator River NWR	No	
NPS	Great Sand Dunes National Park and Preserve	4,556 (P) 48,457 (PP)	Colorado	Mosca	2007	Proposed and Proposed Potential	Meets NPS eligibility criteria	Yes	Great Sand Dunes National Park and Preserve	No	
FWS	Pocosin Lake	17,332	North Carolina	Columbia	2007	None	Would protect the naturalness and wildness of the area. Also has outstanding opportunities for solitude or a primitive and unconfined type of recreation; and it contains ecological, geological, or other features of scientific, educational, scenic or historical value.	Yes	Pocosin Lake NWR	No	
BLM	Cactus Plain	59,118	Arizona	Parker, AZ	200	5 Unknown	The 59,100-acre Cactus Plain Wilderness Study Area is 15 miles southeast of Parker, and three miles north of Bouse, Arizona in La Paz County. The Wilderness Study Area embraces the western two-thirds of the Cactus Plain, an immense open area of stabilized and semi-stabilized sand dunes, unique in western Arizona. Dunes vary in type and color from west to east. Recreation such as backpacking, day hiking, sightseeing, horseback riding, and botanical and wildlife study are enhanced by varying dune topography, colors, and vegetation.	Yes	Designated BLM public lands*	No	
NPS	Crater Lake National Park - 1980 Addition	39,091 (P)	Oregon	Crater Lake	2003	Proposed	Meets NPS eligibility criteria	Yes	Crater Lake National Park	No	

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NPS	El Malpais National Monument	84,886 (R) 11,161 (RP)	New Mexico	Grants	2002	Recommended and		Yes	El Malpais National Monument	Yes	El Malpais National Monument
						Recommended					
						Potential	Meets NPS eligibility criteria				
							The Adobe Badlands Wilderness Study Area is characterized by abruptly sloping hills dissected by rugged, serpentine				
							canyons. Most of this Wilderness Study Area is composed of Mancos shale formations that create a sparsely vegetated				
							badlands landscape known locally as "the adobes." In portions of the area, wind and water erosion have created isolated				
							small mesas surrounded by a maze of deeply-carved canyons, washes, and ravines. The Devil's Thumb, a conspicuous rock				
							formation, is a predominant feature of this Wilderness Study Area. Vegetation includes low saltbush, desert trumpet,				
							buckwheat, grasses, the Uinta Basin hookless cactus, and pinyon-juniper. Fauna includes deer, elk, pronghorn antelope,				
							prairie dogs, badgers, coyotes, bobcats, red-tailed hawks and golden eagles. Within the Mancos shale formations are ancient				
						Nat	marine deposits containing numerous fossils. The northern portion of the Wilderness Study Area includes expansive views of		Designated BLM public		
DLM	Adobe Badlands	10.425	Colorado	Western Delta County	100	Not Recommended	the Uncompanding Plateau and the San Juan Mountains. Activities include hiking, backpacking, horseback riding, hunting, and photography.	Voc	lands*	No	
BLM	Adobe badianus	10,425	Colorado	County	199	Recommended	The American Flats Wilderness Study Area is adjacent to the Uncompange Wilderness (managed by the BLM). A high-	Yes	lalius	INU	
						Recommended	elevation expanse of rolling, grassy tundra, it is centered on Sunshine Mountain (13,321 feet), and includes the headwaters				
						and Not	of North Fork Hensen Creek. Vegetation consists mainly of alpine grasses, sedges, and forbs, and spruce and fir at lower				
						Recommended	elevations. Fauna includes Rocky Mountain elk and Rocky Mountain bighorn sheep. Expansive alpine meadows and steep				
						(different	mountain summits support outstanding opportunities for solitude and challenge. Activities include hiking, backpacking,		Designated BLM public		
BLM	American Flats	3,306	Colorado	Ouray	1993	portions)	mountain climbing, hunting, and photography.	Yes	lands*	No	
				·			The Ant Hills Wilderness Study Area consists of hills and valleys on the slopes of Douglas Mountain trending southward to the				
							Yampa River in the adjacent Dinosaur National Monument. Vegetation consists mainly of ponderosa pine, pinyon-juniper				
							woodlands, sagebrush, and native grass communities. Fauna includes mule deer, elk, and various birds, small mammals and				
						Not	reptiles. The area offers opportunities for deer and elk hunting, camping, sightseeing, hiking, backpacking and horseback		Designated BLM public	:	
BLM	Ant Hills	4,354	Colorado	Craig	1993	Recommended .	riding, all off trail.	Yes	lands*	No	
							The Antelope Creek Wilderness Study Area is a river breaks topography with steep, highly eroded coulees formed by				
							tributaries that drop toward the Missouri River. The Missouri River cut deeply into soft shales and sandstones forming				
						Recommended	numerous steep hills and deep coulees of sparsely vegetated exposed rock. Vegetation includes sagebrush, greasewood, and		Upper Missouri Wild		
						and Not	short prairie grasses. Juniper, ponderosa pine, lodgepole pine, Douglas fir and cottonwood grow along the coulees. This		and Scenic River		Upper Missouri
						Recommended	Wilderness Study Area offers outstanding opportunities for solitude and provides a diversity of primitive recreational		corridor, Upper		River Breaks
DLM	Antelope Creek	12.250	Montana	Donton	100	(different portions)	opportunities such as hiking, photography, hunting, and rock climbing. The area is rich in historical significance, including Kid Curry's outlaw hideaway.	Voc	Missouri River Breaks National Monument	Yes	National Monument
BLM	Anteiope Creek	12,350	IVIOIILAIIA	Benton	1993	portions)	The Axolotl Lakes Wilderness Study Area is a picturesque land of numerous small lakes, grasslands, meadows, and forests.	Yes	National Monument	res	Monument
		1	1		1		The abundant wide variety of wildlife in the area includes grizzly bears, elk, deer, moose and antelope. The area is home to				
							the "axolotl" salamander, a unique non-metamorphosing form of the blotched tiger salamander which retains its juvenile				
						Not	characteristics. The terrain is ideal for horseback riding, hiking and backpacking, and the scenery and varied habitats provide		Designated BLM public		
BLM	Axolotl Lakes	7.804	Montana	Dillon	1993	Recommended	excellent opportunities for photography, nature study, hunting and fishing.	Yes	lands*	No	
		.,,,,,					The Beaver Creek Wilderness Study Area varies from rocky, rolling hills in the southern portion to steep, rugged peaks in the				
							north. The focal points are the spectacular scenery of the east and west branches of Beaver Creek, which twist through				
							several miles of deep, rugged, granite-walled canyons, with several falls and many boulder-strewn pools and rapids along				
							their courses. Vegetation within the area is very diverse, including semi-arid species in the lower elevations, riparian zones				
						Recommended	along streams, and spruce, fir, and pine forests on the mountain slopes. Fauna includes cutthroat trout, Rocky Mountain				
						and Not	bighorn sheep, mountain lion, mule deer, black bear, bobcat, elk, badger, and various species of raptors. From the higher				
						Recommended	points in the Wilderness Study Area excellent scenic views of snowcapped peaks of the Sangre de Cristo Range and Pikes				
						(different	Peak provide a feeling of vastness. Activities include hiking, backpacking, camping, rock climbing, hunting, fishing, and		Designated BLM public		
BLM	Beaver Creek	26,150	Colorado	Canon City	1993	portions)	photography.	Yes	lands*	No	

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	Dall/Caral Ha					N - I	The Bell and Limekiln Canyon Wilderness Study Area is a mosaic of grass, sagebrush, forested ridges, canyons, and slopes.		Declerated DIAA - LP		
DIM	Bell/Limekiln	0.650	Montana	Dillon	1003	Not Recommended	Drainages are seasonally dry except for occasional springs. Excellent mule deer hunting and in addition, elk hunting are	Vos	Designated BLM public lands*	No	
BLM	Canyons	9,650	Montana	DIIION	1993	Recommended	outstanding here as well as cross country skiing and snowshoeing.	Yes	lands*	NO	
				Wedged between the Pryor Mountain Range and Bighorn Canyon National Recreation area, less than two miles west of the Crow	5		The Bighorn Tack-On Wilderness Study Area is located on the Rim of the deeply incised Bighorn Canyon and includes colorful sedimentary geology. The scenic quality of the surrounding area is outstanding with views down into the bighorn canyon to the east, and to the south and west, the hillsides and steeply incised canyons and coulees of Pryor Mountain. There is a				
				Indian Reservation			small herd of Rocky Mountain bighorn sheep in the area. The Wilderness Study Area is located within the Pryor Mountain				
				and crossing the			Wild Horse Range and so wild horse viewing opportunities are excellent. Other recreation opportunities include, hiking,		Designated BLM public		
BLM	Big Horn Tack-On	2,470	Montana	Wyoming border.	1993	Recommended	photography, and rock climbing.	Yes	lands*	No	
BLM	Bill Hare Gulch	76	Colorado	Lake City	1993	Not Recommended	The Bill Hare Gulch Wilderness Study Area is adjacent to the Uncompander Wilderness (managed by the USFS). The Wilderness Study Area is comprised of steep terrain at the lower end of three gulches. Vegetation consists mainly of aspen, spruce-fir, sagebrush, grasses, shrubs, and forbs. Fauna includes elk, mule deer, mountain lion, black bear, and bighorn sheep. Activities include exploring and hunting.	Yes	Designated BLM public lands*	No	
							Billy Creek Wilderness Study Area contains three deep coulees in rugged topography. Ridge tops and creek bottoms contain				
						Not	moderate stands of ponderosa pine and juniper. Elk, deer, hawks, owls, and a variety of songbirds find their home in this		Designated BLM public		
BLM	Billy Creek	3,450	Montana	Glasgow	1993	Recommended	landscape. Steep slopes expose geological layers millions of years in age.	Yes	lands*	No	
DINA	Bitton Croal	F0.660	Manda	Classon	1003	Not	Bitter Creek Wilderness Study Area is located in glaciated plains of grassland prairie. Bird species of interest include Sprague's pipit, McCown's longspur, Baird's sparrow, and long-billed curlew. The Wilderness Study Area is a Watchable Wildlife area and a featured stop on Montana's Northeastern Plains Birding Trail. This is a popular area for hunting, backpacking, photography and wildlife viewing.	Vac	Designated BLM public		
BLM	Bitter Creek	59,660	Montana	Glasgow	1993	Recommended	The Black Ridge Canyons Wilderness Study Area is adjacent to the Black Ridge Canyons Wilderness. The Wilderness Study	Yes	lands*	No	
BLM	Black Mountain	9,932	Colorado	Meeker	1993	None	Area is a strip of land between the 100-year high water mark of the Colorado River (the boundary of the Wilderness) and the southern edge of the Colorado River. When the majority of the original Wilderness Study Area was designated as wilderness, these parcels were left in Wilderness Study Area status. Vegetation consists mainly of pinyon-juniper, native grasses, cottonwood, willow and box elder. Fauna includes desert bighorn sheep, mule deer, elk, golden and bald eagles, peregrine falcons, various other raptors, and collared lizard.	Yes	Designated BLM public lands*	No	
						Not	The Browns Canyon Wilderness Study Area contains very rugged topography, with many granite knolls and rocky outcrops, canyons, and gulches. Middle Cottonwood Gulch, Cottonwood Gulch, Spring Gulch, Sawmill Gulch, and Green Gulch drain east-to-west across the Wilderness Study Area. Vegetation includes pinyon pine and juniper, ponderosa pine, Douglas fir, aspen, willow, cottonwood, rabbitbrush, blue gramma grass, mountain muhly, Indian ricegrass, prickly pear cactus, cholla, yucca, and wildflowers. Fauna includes mule deer, mountain lion, bighorn sheep, red-tailed hawks, prairie falcons, and peregrine falcons. Majestic views of the 14,000-foot peaks of the Sawatch Range create a sense of vastness from the Wilderness Study Area, and outstanding opportunities for solitude are especially prevalent in the canyons and gulches.		McInnis Canyons National Conservation		McInnis Canyons National
BLM	Black Ridge Canyons	0	Colorado	Fruita	1993	Recommended	Activities include hiking, backpacking, camping, horseback riding, snowshoeing, and photography.	Yes	Area	Yes	Conservation Area
BLM	Black Sage		Montana	Halfway between Boulder and Whitehall near HWY 69		Not Recommended	Black Sage Wilderness Study Area is characterized by rolling hills vegetated with grasses, sagebrush, juniper, mountain mahogany, limber pine and Douglas-Fir. Elevations range from 5,000 to 6,000 feet in elevation. High quality antelope and mule deer hunting is found here. Other recreational opportunities include hiking, horseback riding, and nature study.	Yes	Designated BLM public		
PLIVI	Diack Juge	3,320	iviolitaila	11001 03	1993	necommenueu	prince deer norming is round nere. Other recreational opportunities include inking, norseback name, and flature study.	103	iuiius	1.10	

DOI Bureau/ Office	Name of Wilderness Study Area		Wilderness Location: State	Wilderness Location: City		Suitability Determination (if any)	Synopsis of the Values Protected/Reason for Potential Wilderness Designation	Wilderness Area Located within a Designated Public Lands Area? (Y or N)	If yes, what is the Name of the Designated Public Lands Area?	Wilderness Area Located within a Monument Boundary? (Y or N)	If yes, which Monument?
BLM	Blacktail Mountains	17.479	Montana	Dillon	1993	Not Recommended	The Blacktail Mountains Wilderness Study Area is predominantly forested. Located near sagebrush and riparian habitats, the edge effect of the different but adjoining habitats supports a broad array and abundance of wildlife species. Big game hunting is outstanding in the Wilderness Study Area.	Yes	Designated BLM public	No	
				Just south of Charles M. Russell Wildlife Refuge near Glasgow and north of the Musselshell Breaks Wilderness Study		Not	Bridge Coulee contains three moderately deep drainages separated by narrow ridges. Small stands of ponderosa pine and juniper grow in the bottoms. Grasses, saltbrush and native legumes cover the tops of the ridges. The setting is a limitless landscape of miles of rolling prairie and overlooking the Musselshell River. Fantastic panoramic vistas of the Little Snowy		Designated BLM public		
BLM	Bridge Coulee	5,900	Montana	Area	1993	Recommended	Mountains, Judith Mountains and Little Rocky Mountains create a sense of vastness. The Browns Canyon Wilderness Study Area contains very rugged topography, with many granite knolls and rocky outcrops, canyons, and gulches. Middle Cottonwood Gulch, Cottonwood Gulch, Spring Gulch, Sawmill Gulch, and Green Gulch drain east-to-west across the Wilderness Study Area. Vegetation includes pinyon pine and juniper, ponderosa pine, Douglas fir, aspen, willow, cottonwood, rabbitbrush, blue gramma grass, mountain muhly, Indian ricegrass, prickly pear cactus, cholla, yucca, and wildflowers. Fauna includes mule deer, mountain lion, bighorn sheep, red-tailed hawks, prairie falcons, and peregrine falcons. Majestic views of the 14,000-foot peaks of the Sawatch Range create a sense of vastness from the Wilderness Study Area, and outstanding opportunities for solitude are especially prevalent in the canyons and gulches.	Yes	lands* Browns Canyon	No	Browns Canyon National
BLM	Browns Canyon Bull Canyon		Colorado	Salida		Recommended Not Recommended	Activities include hiking, backpacking, camping, horseback riding, snowshoeing, and photography. The majority of Bull Canyon is located in Colorado with 599 acres of the Wilderness Study Area in Utah. Geographically the area is cut by deep ridges and canyons of sandstone eroded by rain and snowmelt waters. Colorful cliffs, a maze of canyons, and unique rock formations are a result of deep erosion. The vegetation includes semi-arid species such as sagebrush and pinyon-juniper communities, with riparian zones along the drainages. The Dominguez/Escalante Expedition of 1776 reportedly camped within the west central portion of the Wilderness Study Area. The history of the National Conservation Area is well documented and recounts that the expedition drew water from a flowing well and hunted buffalo there. Significant paleontological resources have been found in the vicinity of the Wilderness Study Area and are likely to occur there.	Yes	National Monument Designated BLM public lands*	Yes	Monument
BLM	Bull Gulch	15,000	Colorado	Eagle	1993	Recommended and Not Recommended (different portions)	The Bull Gulch Wilderness Study Area is characterized by rugged topography of colorful stratified cliffs, and unique geological formations such as pinnacles, landslide deposits, and volcanic intrusions. Major vegetation types include sagebrush/mesic mountain shrub, pinyon-juniper, aspen, Douglas fir, and cottonwood-willow riparian areas. Portions of the Colorado River, Alamo Creek, and Posey Creek are within the Wilderness Study Area. This landscape provides habitat for peregrine falcons, bald eagles, mountain lion, mule deer, Rocky Mountain elk, Rocky Mountain bighorn sheep, sage grouse, fox, and bobcat. The variety of topography and habitat types provide for outstanding opportunities for hiking, backpacking, camping, horseback riding, fishing, hunting, snowshoeing, rock climbing, rafting, canoeing, kayaking, and photography.	Yes	Designated BLM public lands*	No	

DOI Bureau/ Office	Name of Wilderness Study Area	Number of acres	Wilderness Location: State	Wilderness Location: City	Year of Study	Suitability Determination (if any)	Synopsis of the Values Protected/Reason for Potential Wilderness Designation	Wilderness Area Located within a Designated Public Lands Area? (Y or N)		Wilderness Area Located within a Monument Boundary? (Y or N)	If yes, which Monument?
DIM	Purnt Lodgo	12 720	Montana	Adjacent to the western edge of the Pryor Mountain Range and in the southern edge of Custer National Forest (just over two miles north of the Wyoming border)	100	2 Pacammandad	Burnt Lodge Wilderness Study Area is on the Missouri Plateau in the northern Great Plains. Spectacular riverbreaks topography formed by tributaries to the Missouri River have exposed shale and sandstone rock into steep south-facing badlands with little vegetative cover. Ridgetops and north-facing slopes are vegetated by prairie grasses and forbs along with scattered stands of ponderosa and lodgepole pine, juniper and Douglas fir. The landscape provides outstanding opportunities for solitude. Big game and upland bird hunting are popular activities here. Other recreation opportunities		Designated BLM public		
BLM	Burnt Lodge Burnt Timber Canyon		Montana	South of Billings, near the Wyoming Border		Recommended	include hiking, backpacking, primitive camping, hunting, wildlife viewing, photography, and horseback riding. The Burnt Timber Canyon Wilderness Study Area is an extremely rugged and isolated area containing broad mesas and a deeply incised limestone canyon, Crooked Creek, which exhibits unique and outstanding geologic and scenic multicolored, multilayered shales and limestones. The canyons contain many caves, rock overhangs, and alcoves. Utah juniper, sagebrush, and ponderosa pine dominate on the higher canyon walls, while dense broadleaf shrub is the primary plant type in the canyon bottoms. Wildlife includes black bear, mule deer, rubber boa, and trout. Demijohn Flat Archeological District in the Wilderness Study Area contains an abundance of stone rings, rock cairn alignments, and petroglyphs made using paint in combination with incised designs. There are outstanding opportunities hiking, backpacking, photography, caving, nature study, study of cultural heritage, and exploration within the Wilderness Study Area.	Yes	Designated BLM public	No No	
BLM	Cahone Canyon		Colorado	Cahone		Not 3 Recommended	The Cahone Canyon Wilderness Study Area contains a magnificent confluence of three canyons: Cahone, Cross, and Dove Creek. The canyons are cut into the Morrison Formation and Dakota Sandstone revealing the geologic processes of the Jurassic and Cretaceous periods. The Morrison Formation is rich in fossil plants and vertebrates. Sandstone cliffs and ledges line the canyon rims overlooking deep, winding canyons, with numerous rock outcrops, and boulder-strewn and talus slopes. The ruggedness of the terrain creates scenic beauty as well as provides for outstanding opportunities for solitude. Vegetation consists of pinyon-juniper, sagebrush, cottonwood, boxelder, Russian olive, willow, tamarisk, and various shrubs. Fauna includes deer, beaver, badger, mountain lion, bobcat, red fox, great horned owls, bald eagles, and various raptors. The Cahone Canyon Wilderness Study Area provides a refuge for native flora and fauna displaced from surrounding areas by human activity. Activities include hiking, backpacking, horseback riding, hunting, and photography. The Camel Back Wilderness Study Area is characterized by a series of deep canyons and extensive mesas, sculptured by perennial and intermittent streams. These streams, which are oriented in a predominantly north-to-south direction, cut	Yes	Old Spanish National Historic Trail corridor	Yes	Canyons of the Ancients National Monument
вім	Camel Back	10,402	Colorado	Delta	199:	Not 3 Recommended	canyons with massive cliffs, amphitheaters, and talus slopes, and isolated numerous highlands as mesas and buttes. The area's geologic structure is of mesozoic sandstones raised by the Uncompahgre Uplift, which created the Uncompahgre Plateau. The Wilderness Study Area is in a transition zone between two ecosystems and two associated vegetation types: the Colorado Plateau Province and the Rocky Mountain Forest Province. Vegetation consists mainly of pinyon-juniper, saltbush/greasewood, spineless hedgehog cactus, Uinta Basin hookless cactus, cottonwood, and willows. Fauna includes deer, elk, coyote, raccoon, mountain lion, rabbit, desert bighorn sheep, and various non-game birds. Within the canyons, vegetative and topographic screening produce strong feelings of solitude. Activities include hiking, backpacking, camping, rock climbing, horseback riding, hunting, and photography.	Yes	Designated BLM public lands*	No	

DOI Bureau/ Office	Name of Wilderness Study Area		Wilderness Location: State	Wilderness Location: City		Suitability Determination (if any)	Synopsis of the Values Protected/Reason for Potential Wilderness Designation	Wilderness Area Located within a Designated Public Lands Area? (Y or N)	If yes, what is the Name of the Designated Public Lands Area?	Wilderness Area Located within a Monument Boundary? (Y or N)	If yes, which Monument?
BLM	Castle Peak	11,940	Colorado	Eagle	1993	Not Recommended	Castle Peak, the namesake of the Wilderness Study Area, is a prominent, basalt formation with steep, rugged slopes. Four outstanding geologic formations of sedimentary and volcanic origins from Cretaceous to Pleistocene time are exposed in the area. The Wilderness Study Area contains several peaks that stand around 10,000 feet in elevation. From the main peak, topography varies from gently rolling hills to basins and meadows. With many springs, small lakes, and the headwaters of Milk Creek, Alkali Creek, Big Alkali Creek, Catamount Creek, Norman Creek and Castle Creek, the Wilderness Study Area provide abundant wetlands and aquatic habitat and in some waters, support trout. The main vegetation types include sagebrush/mesic mountain shrub, aspen, spruce-fir, and a number of grassy meadows replete with wildflowers. Fauna includes Rocky Mountain elk, mule deer, black bear, bobcat, mountain lion, coyote, beaver, raptors, and waterfowl. Opportunities for hiking, backpacking, camping, snowshoeing, fishing, hunting and photography abound.	Yes	Designated BLM public lands*	No	
BLM	Centennial Mountains	27,691	Montana	South of Red Rock Lakes near Yellowstone National Park		Recommended and Not Recommended (different portions)	The Centennial Mountains Wilderness Study Area is some of southwest Montana's wildest and most scenic country. Considered an important corridor for wildlife movement, it provides an east-west trending mountain range connecting the Yellowstone Ecosystem with the northern Rocky Mountains. The Continental Divide forms the southern boundary of the Wilderness Study Area, and the northern face of the range rises nearly 3,000 feet in less than a mile. The climate is harsh and cold with considerable snowfall. Three hundred sixty-two taxa of vascular plants have been identified in the Wilderness Study Area. Lower elevation slopes are dominated by stands of Douglas fir with occasional lodgepole pine, Engelmann spruce, alpine fir, and quaking aspen. Higher elevations contain broad alpine meadows with scattered stands of subalpine fir, spruce, and whitebark pine. Wildflowers are especially abundant in mid to late summer. Abundant wildlife include wolverines, wolves, black and grizzly bears, peregrine falcons, and bald eagle. The scenic mountains and contrasting colors of the valley provides outstanding opportunities for photography and wildlife viewing. The Hell Roaring Creek area is popular for backcountry skiing. A 30-mile segment of the Continental Divide National Scenic Trail (CDT) runs through the mountain range.	Yes	Continental Divide National Scenic Trail corridor	No	
BLM	Chew Winter Camp	1,320	Colorado	Maybell	1993	Not Recommended	The Chew Winter Camp Wilderness Study Area consists of ridgetops on the slopes of Douglas Mountain trending southward to the Yampa River in the adjacent Dinosaur National Monument. Vegetation consists mainly of ponderosa pine, pinyon-juniper woodlands, sagebrush, and native grass communities. Fauna includes fox, coyote, black bear, mountain lion, mule deer, elk, raptors and songbirds, gopher snakes, and western diamondbacks. The rugged topography, dense vegetation, low recreation use and remoteness of this Wilderness Study Area result in outstanding opportunities for solitude. There area offers opportunities for deer and elk hunting, camping, sightseeing, hiking, backpacking and horseback riding off trail.	Yes	Designated BLM public lands*	No	
BLM	Cow Creek	34,050	Montana	North side of the Missouri River along the Upper Missouri River Breaks National Monument near Fort Benton	1993	Not Recommended	The Cow Creek Wilderness Study Area is on the Missouri Plateau in the northern Great Plains, where the Missouri River has cut a canyon 600-800 feet deep. The Bull Creek, Winter Creek, and Hay Coulee drainages display spectacular sandstone cliffs, while other parts of the Wilderness Study Area are rolling open prairie. A four-mile long sheer wall of sandstone is found on the west side of the Winter Creek drainage. Vegetation is predominantly short prairie grasses, sagebrush and greasewood. Ponderosa pine, lodgepole pine, Douglas fir, and juniper are prevalent throughout and forming dense stand in the north. Hunting, horseback riding, hiking, photography, and rock climbing provide outstanding opportunities for recreation.	Yes	Nez Perce National Historic Trail, Upper Missouri Wild and Scenic River corridor, Upper Missouri River Breaks National Monument	Yes	Upper Missouri River Breaks National Monument

								Wilderness			
								Area Located			
								within a		Wilderness Area	
								Designated	If yes, what is the	Located within a	
DOI	Name of		Wilderness			Suitability		Public Lands	Name of the	Monument	
Bureau	Wilderness Study	Number of	Location:	Wilderness	Year of	Determination		Area? (Y or	Designated Public	Boundary? (Y or	If yes, which
Office	Area	acres	State	Location: City	Study	(if any)	Synopsis of the Values Protected/Reason for Potential Wilderness Designation	N)	Lands Area?	N)	Monument?
							The Cross Canyon Wilderness Study Area contains several breathtaking canyons, including Cross Canyon, Ruin Canyon and				
							Cow Canyon, which are cut through uplifted Dakota Sandstone and Morrison Formation. Perennial streams are found in the				
							300 to 800 foot deep canyons. Many smaller tributary canyons spread out from the main canyons exposing rock outcrops,				
							ledges, and cliffs creating scenic panoramas, as well as scientific and educational opportunities of Jurassic and Upper				
							Cretaceous geological periods. Vegetation consists of pinyon-juniper, sagebrush, cottonwood, willow, boxelder, sage,				
							mormon tea, mountain mahogany, rabbitbrush, cliffrose, antelope bitterbrush, and various other shrubs. Fauna includes				
						Recommended	black bear, mountain lion, coyote, bobcat, desert spiney lizard, western ribbon snake, Ord's kangaroo rat, various fish, bald				
						and Not	and golden eagles, and various other raptors. This area is significant as an undisturbed refuge for indigenous flora and fauna				
						Recommended	in a region greatly modified by human activity. The Wilderness Study Area also contains abundant archaeological sites		Canyons of the		Canyons of the
						(different	including numerous Anasazi ruins. Activities include hiking, backpacking, camping, hunting, horseback riding, and		Ancients National		Ancients National
BLM	Cross Canyon	11,580	Colorado	Cahone	1993	portions)	photography.	Yes	Monument	Yes	Monument
							The Cross Mountain Wilderness Study Area includes the majority of Cross Mountain, an easily-identifiable landmark in the				
							region. The oblong, flat-topped land mass rises over 2,200 feet above the Yampa River and the Little Snake River. The				
							Yampa River cuts a 1,000-foot-deep gorge, the Cross Mountain Canyon, through the mountain, forming a classic example of a				
							superimposed river gorge with spectacular geologic history. Erosion of the mountain's east and west flanks has exposed				
							colorful, rocky rims, side canyons and rock outcrops. Where the Yampa River cuts through the Wilderness Study Area expert				
							high risk and challenging whitewater provides outstanding opportunities for kayaking not found elsewhere in the region. The				
							south end of the Cross Mountain is excellent for day hikes and fishing while the north end of the mountain provides a large				
							area for backpacking, backcountry camping, hunting, and photography. Numerous side canyons provide outstanding		Designated BLM public		
BLM	Cross Mountain	14,081	Colorado	Maybell	1993	Unknown	opportunities for exploration, boulder scrambling and enjoying our cultural heritage.	Yes	lands*	No	
							The Demaree Wilderness Study Area is characterized by four large, north-to-south canyons that dissect the high desert				
							terrain between East Salt Creek and West Salt Creek. The Book Cliffs form the southern boundary, breaking the topography				
							between this Wilderness Study Area and the Grand Valley. Vegetation consists of scattered pinyon-juniper woodlands,				
							sagebrush, and mountain shrub communities. Fauna includes mule deer, elk, mountain lion, black bear, wild turkey, gray fox,				
							raccoon, ringtail, squirrel, coyote, great horned owl, golden eagles, various other raptors, rattlesnake, and the collared lizard.				
							Solitude and scenic vistas of the La Sal Mountains and the Grand Mesa are enjoyed from high points along the ridge top.				
						Not	Activities include hiking and backpacking off trail in a remote primitive setting where backcountry skills and knowledge are		Designated BLM public		
BLM	Demaree Canyon	21,050	Colorado	Grand Junction	1993	Recommended	necessary.	Yes	lands*	No	
		1		1			The Wilderness Study Area consists of the broken, mountainous land mass known as Diamond Mountain, part of the eastern				
		1		1			extension of the Uinta Range. A dominant feature of the area is a series of northeast-southwest trending mountain peaks				
		1		1		Recommended	with ridges, steep draws, and canyons draining north and south. This series of colorful, rugged red sand stone ridges "break"				
						and Not	toward the Green River to the north in Browns Park. The diverse vegetative communities range from sagebrush and pinyon-				
		1		1		Recommended	juniper woodlands to aspen, mountain brush, Douglas fir, limber pine, and Ponderosa pine forests. Significant cultural				
						(different	resources such as rock art, granaries, rock shelters, and lithic scatter sites related to prehistoric and historic occupation can		Designated BLM public		
BLM	Diamond Breaks	31,480	Colorado	Maybell	1993	portions)	be found in the Wilderness Study Area.	Yes	lands*	No	
				South side of the					_		
				Missouri River			The Dog Creek South Wilderness Study Area contains extremely deep drainages separated by narrow ridges. The terrain				
				along the Upper			formed during the Pleistocene Period when the ice sheet covering the region melted. The Missouri River cut deeply into the				
				Missouri River			soft shales and sandstone, forming numerous steep hills and deep coulees creating a striking vertical and heavily eroded				Upper Missouri
				Breaks National			topography. Most slopes are composed of clay and soil layers, with shortgrass prairie communities present on the ridges.		Upper Missouri River		River Breaks
				Monument near		Not	Vegetation includes greasewood, big sage, juniper, and native legumes. Isolated areas of ponderosa pine and Douglas fir		Breaks National		National
BLM	Dog Creek South	5,150	Montana	Fort Benton	1993	Recommended	grow primarily on the north-and west-facing slopes of the steeper drainages.	Yes	Monument	Yes	Monument

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BLM	Dolores River Canyon	28 668	Colorado	Dove Creek	1993	Recommended and Not Recommended (different portions)	The Dolores River Canyon Wilderness Study Area consists of rugged canyons cut through sedimentary strata creating vertical walls with colorful ledges and massive cliffs. Leading into to the main canyon are numerous tributary canyons. Many are very narrow, sheer-walled, and boulder-choked, with hidden grotto pools of clear, cool water and hanging ferns. The geologic history of the area is clearly exposed, offering a 160-million-year-old exhibit, beginning with the oldest exposed rock-limestones of the Pennsylvanian Period (formed 300 million years ago) progressing to the youngest exposed material of the Entrada Sandstone from the Jurassic Period (formed 140 million years ago). The Wilderness Study Area lies within the Colorado Plateau Province. Vegetation includes pinyon-juniper, spineless hedgehog cactus, sagebrush, Mormon tea, squaw brush, buffalo berry, cottonwood, ponderosa pine, aspen, and spruce/fir. Fauna includes desert bighorn sheep, river otter, mountain lion, bobcat, mule deer, waterfowl, coyote, collared lizard, peregrine falcons, bald eagles, golden eagles, and various other raptors. Opportunities for primitive and unconfined recreation are excellent and include backpacking, hiking, photography, rock climbing and whitewater rafting.	Yes	Designated BLM public lands*	No	
BLM	Dominguez Canyon	,	Colorado	Grand Junction		None	The Dominguez Canyon Wilderness Study Area is adjacent to the Dominguez Canyon Wilderness. The Wilderness Study Area is primarily on Steamboat Mesa, but includes numerous small scattered parcels. When the majority of the original Wilderness Study Area was designated as wilderness, these parcels were left in Wilderness Study Area status. Vegetation consists mainly of pinyon-juniper. Primitive forms of recreation may be engaged in on the Wilderness Study Area.	Yes	Dominguez-Escalante National Conservation Area	Yes	Dominguez- Escalante National Conservation Area
BLM	Eagle Mountain	330	Colorado	Aspen	1993	Recommended	This Eagle Mountain Wilderness Study Area is adjacent to the Maroon Bells-Snowmass Wilderness (managed by the USFS). At 9,937 feet, Eagle Mountain is the eastern terminus of a mountainous ridge that includes Haystack Mountain, Mt. Daly, and Capitol Peak and offers fantastic high-elevation views of the surrounding Elk Range. Eagle Mountain includes the Mancos Shale formation, and the Maroon, State Bridge, Chinle, Entrada, Morrison, Dakota, and Burro Canyon sandstone formations. Vegetation consists of spruce, Douglas fir, ponderosa pine, aspen, oakbrush, sagebrush, and narrow strips of riparian vegetation along the perennial streams in gulches. Several springs and wetlands are also found within this Wilderness Study Area. Fauna includes Rocky Mountain elk, mule deer, black bears, mountain lions, bobcat, sage-grouse, and various other small mammals, birds, and reptiles. The Wilderness Study Area provides outstanding opportunities for hiking, sightseeing and photography.	Yes	Designated BLM public lands*	No	
BLM	East Fork Blacktail Deer Creek	6,230	Montana	North of Red Rock Lakes near Yellowstone National Park	1993	Recommended	The East Fork of Blacktail Deer Creek Wilderness Study Area is primarily a forested habitat especially on the north facing slopes, with several peaks and a steep canyon. A diversity of habitat types is present including open sagebrush foothills, grass parks, aspen and willow groves, alpine meadows, barren talus slopes, and Douglas fir and limber pine forests are located within the Wilderness Study Area. Outstanding recreation opportunities include hunting, hiking, and backpacking.	Yes	Designated BLM public lands*	No	
BLM	Elkhorn	3,585	Montana	Clancy	1993	None	One of the state's healthiest elk herds inhabits the Elkhorns. The remnants of trails and wagon roads once used by American Indians, trappers and gold miners remain and form the core of a primitive transportation system throughout the Elkhorns. Recreation opportunities include: wildlife viewing, camping, hunting, mountain biking, and hiking.	Yes	Designated BLM public lands* Lewis and Clark	No	
BLM	Ervin Ridge	10,200	Montana	Fort Benton	1993	Not Recommended	Ervin Ridge Wilderness Study Area is rugged with many steep and highly eroded ridges that drop sharply to the Missouri River. Scenic steep slopes of exposed clay and soil layers combine with short prairie grasses and sagebrush, and occasional groves of ponderosa and lodgepole pine, juniper, and Douglas fir. The area provides big game hunting and floating activities on the Upper Missouri River as well as hiking, sightseeing, photography, and fishing.	Yes	National Historic Trail and Upper Missouri Wild and Scenic River corridors, Upper Missouri River Breaks National Monument	Yes	Upper Missouri River Breaks National Monument
BLM	Farlin Creek	1,139	Montana	Dillon	1993	Recommended and Not Recommended (different portions)	The Farlin Creek Wilderness Study Area is hilly in nature and contains primarily forested habitat with open grasslands on the south facing aspects. Aspen stands and meadows border the creeks. Opportunities for hiking, backpacking, horseback riding, and hunting are present.	Yes	Designated BLM public lands*	No	

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NPS	Grand Canyon National Park	1,109,257 (P) 29,820 (PP)	Arizona	Grand Canyon	1993	Proposed and Proposed		Yes	Grand Canyon National Park	No	
						Potential	Meets NPS eligibility criteria				
							The Hack Lake Wilderness Study Area is adjacent to the Flat Tops Wilderness (managed by the USFS). Topography of the				
							Wilderness Study Area is formed by the points of two flat-to-rolling ridges, flanked by steep, rugged cliffs with rocky outcrops				
							and rock slides. The area provides expansive views of Sweetwater Creek and rugged hills to the south and west. Vegetation				
							consists mainly of spruce, fir and aspen. Fauna includes black bear, mountain lion, mule deer, Rocky Mountain bighorn				
							sheep, and Rocky Mountain elk. Outstanding opportunities include hiking, backpacking, hunting and photography. A hiking				
							trial leads to Hack Lake, about 4 miles from the trailhead. Continuing on the trail another 2 miles enters the Flat Tops		Designated BLM public		
BLM	Hack Lake	10	Colorado	Glenwood Springs	1993	3 None	Wilderness. Elevation ranges from 7,700 to 11,000 feet.	Yes	lands*	No	
							The Handies Peak Wilderness Study Area includes multi-colored rock strata, numerous drainages, glacial cirques, diverse				
							vegetation, and vast, open vistas. The namesake of the Wilderness Study Area, Handies Peak, rises to 14,048 feet elevation				
							and is the highest point of land managed by the Bureau of Land Management outside of Alaska. The Wilderness Study Area				
							includes 12 peaks over 13,000 feet, three alpine lakes, and three major canyons with streams. The geomorphology shows a				
							variety of volcanic, glacial and Precambrian formations. Scenic quality is outstanding due to the high alpine mountainous landform. Vegetation consists mainly of mixed spruce, fir, aspen, alpine grasses, sedges, and forbs. Fauna includes elk, deer,				
						Not	black bear, various small mammals, bighorn sheep, and mountain goats. Activities include hiking, backpacking, camping,		Designated BLM public		
BLM	Handies Peak	16 664	Colorado	Lake City	1993	Recommended	mountain climbing, and photography.	Yes	lands*	No	
DLIVI	Hanaics i cak	10,004	Colorado	Lake City	1333	Recommended	The Henneberry Ridge Wilderness Study Area includes a maze of erosional features including small peaks, ridges, and	103	larius	NO	
						Not	drainages that create scenic interest. The Wilderness Study Area is dominated by sagebrush filled grasslands, dotted with		Designated BLM public		
BLM	Henneberry Ridge	9.806	Montana	Dillon	1993	Recommended	juniper and pockets of forested habitat on the north facing slopes.	Yes	lands*	No	
	l l	2,000					The Hidden Pasture Creek Wilderness Study Area is located in the lower slopes of the Tendoy Mountains. Sagebrush habitat				
							with some forested areas are cut by numerous seasonally dry drainages. The area provides habitat for a bighorn sheep herd.				
	Hidden Pasture					Not	The area is well suited to cross-country hiking, horseback riding, hunting, and fishing, and provides outstanding opportunities		Designated BLM public		
BLM	Creek	15,509	Montana	West of Dell	1993	Recommended	for solitude.	Yes	lands*	No	
							The High Mesa Grassland Wilderness Study Area spans over a rolling mesa and the steep slopes of Table Mountain, locally				
							known as Sommerville Table. Vegetation includes 17 species of native grasses, oakbrush, conifers, and mountain shrubs.				
						Not	Fauna includes elk, mule deer, bighorn sheep, black bear, mountain lion, bobcat, ringtail, gray fox, coyote, wild turkey, bald		Designated BLM public		
BLM	High Mesa Grassland	680	Colorado	Canon City	1993	3 Recommended	and golden eagles, and a diverse mix of migratory birds. Activities include hiking, horseback riding, and photography.	Yes	lands*	No	
BLM	Hoodoo Mountain	11 380	Montana	Near the Wales Creek Study area Nevada Lake north of Deer Lodge		Not 3 Recommended	Hoodoo Mountain Wilderness Study Area is a forested area with interspersed rock outcrops, open grassland parks, and wet meadows. The area provides habitat for a variety of wildlife, including elk, moose, deer, black bear, porcupine, grouse, pine martin, fisher, wolverine and mountain lion. Wet Cottonwood Creek provides habitat for cutthroat trout and Cottonwood Meadow at the head of the creek is important habitat for elk and moose. Recreational opportunities include hunting, hiking, camping and remnants of foot trails.	Yes	Designated BLM public	No	
DEIVI	noodoo wodiitaiii	11,380	Montana	or Deer Louge	1995	Recommended	company and remained or root truits.	103	iuiius	110	
						and Not Recommended (different	The Humbug Spires Wilderness Study Area is located in western Montana. Granite outcroppings, part of the Boulder Batholith, rise 300-600 feet and provide scenic interest and outstanding rock climbing opportunities. Hiking along the trail located in the wilderness winds along Moose Creek and through a mixed conifer forest, and then climbs a ridge and		Designated BLM public		
BLM	Humbug Spires	11,175	Montana	South of Butte	1993	3 portions)	continues to the "Wedge," one of the more prominent and scenic spires.	Yes	lands*	No	

DOI	Name of		Wilderness			Suitability		Wilderness Area Located within a Designated Public Lands		Wilderness Area Located within a Monument	
Bureau/ Office	Wilderness Study Area		Location: State	Wilderness Location: City		Determination (if any)	Synopsis of the Values Protected/Reason for Potential Wilderness Designation	Area? (Y or N)	Designated Public Lands Area?	Boundary? (Y or N)	If yes, which Monument?
Onice	Alea	autes	State	Education: Only	Study	Not	The Little Book Cliffs Wilderness Study Area is characterized by gently-sloping plateaus, four major canyons: Main Canyon, Coal Canyon, Cottonwood Canyon and Spring Canyon. Part of the southern edge of this Wilderness Study Area is dominated by the 2,000-foot-high face of the Book Cliffs. Several natural bridges and hoodoos are found within the wilderness contributing to outstanding scenic beauty and topographic diversity. Cultural sites of the Fremont Culture are found in the Wilderness Study Area. Vegetation consists mainly of sagebrush, rabbitbrush, four-wing saltbush, and pinyon-juniper. Fauna includes mule deer, elk, mountain lion, black bear, wild turkey, gray fox, raccoon, ringtail, squirrel, coyote, great horned owl, golden eagles, various other raptors, rattlesnake, and the collared lizard. The topography and vegetation create a setting which supports excellent opportunities for solitude and unconfined recreation. Activities include hiking, backpacking,		Designated BLM public		Monument:
BLM	Little Book Cliffs	26,525	Colorado	Grand Junction	1993	Recommended	horseback riding, and photography.	Yes	lands*	No	
BLM	Lower Grape Creek	11 220	Colorado	Canon City		Not Recommended	The Lower Grape Creek Wilderness Study Area varies from rocky, rolling hills to steep, rugged canyons and mountains. The predominant feature is Horseshoe Mountain, in the northeastern portion of the Wilderness Study Area. Vegetation consists mainly of pinyon and juniper, ponderosa pine, Douglas fir, and riparian species along Grape Creek. Fauna includes mule deer, mountain lion, black bear, various small mammals, wild turkey, various species of raptors, and trout. Subtle remains of the Denver and Rio Grande railroad spur offer historical significance. Activities include hiking, backpacking, camping, horseback riding, hunting, and photography.	Yes	Designated BLM public	No	
DLIVI	Lower Grape Creek	11,220	Colorado	Callon City	1993	Recommended	riung, nurting, and photography.	res	idilus	INO	
BLM	McIntyre Hills	16,650	Colorado	Canon City	1993	Not Recommended	The McIntyre Hills Wilderness Study Area is comprised of rugged canyon slopes, numerous rock outcrops, and rolling, forested, interconnected hills. Numerous drainages, including Thomas Gulch, Five Point Gulch, and Washtub Gulch, twist and turn to created many secluded areas. Vegetation includes pinyon pine, juniper, ponderosa pine, Douglas fir, and riparian areas along drainages. Fauna includes bald eagles, mule deer, elk, bighorn sheep, black bear, mountain lion, bobcat, coyote, gray fox, and wild turkey. The Wilderness Study Area offers numerous outstanding opportunities for solitude and primitive/unconfined recreation including cross country hiking, backpacking, horseback riding, hunting, and photography.	Yes	Designated BLM public lands*	No	
						Not	The McKenna Peak Wilderness Study Area contains several intriguing features including McKenna Peak, rising 1,000 vertical feet, the Spring Creek Basin and Brumley Point. Highly eroded Mesa Verde sandstone and Mancos shale badlands are exposed by deep canyons, gently rolling mesas, and twisting arroyos which illustrate the geologic processes and natural history of the area. From high points, there are expansive vistas that give a feeling of vastness. Numerous fossil marine invertebrates can be found in the sedimentary strata. Vegetation includes salt desert shrubs, forbs, grasses, pinyon-juniper, ponderosa pine, Douglas fir, oakbrush, mountain mahogany, Uinta Basin hookless cactus, Naturita milkvetch, and spineless hedgehog cactus. Fauna includes mule deer, elk, pronghorn antelope, mountain lion, black bear, bobcat, coyote, long-tailed weasel, bald and golden eagles. The diversity of topography and vegetation provide for outstanding recreation opportunities		Designated BLM public		
BLM	McKenna Peak	19,398	Colorado	Dove Creek	1993	Recommended	including hiking, backpacking, horseback riding, hunting, wildlife viewing, nature and scenic photography, and rock climbing.	Yes	lands*	No	
BLM	Menefee Mountain	7,089	Colorado	Mancos	1993	Not Recommended	The Menefee Mountain Wilderness Study Area contains scenic rugged terrain consisting of steep-sided canyons, cliff-rimmed mesas, and overhanging cliffs. From Menefee Mountain, steep canyons radiate out from the mountain's six-mile-long ridge. Exposed, layered rock of the Cretaceous Mancos Shale, Point Lookout, and Cliff House Sandstone are formed into vertical cliffs and overhangs in the canyons and slopes of the mountain. In the eastern section of the Wilderness Study Area, Joe's Canyon and its associated drainages form finger-like projections cut into the side of the mountain. Vegetation includes pinyon-juniper, oakbrush, ponderosa pine, serviceberry, cottonwood, sagebrush, mountain mahogany, Douglas fir, spruce, Mesa Verde cactus, Knowlton miniature cactus, and Mancos milkvetch. Fauna includes deer, elk, black bear, bobcat, mountain lion, bald and golden eagles. The area includes several archaeological sites related to the Anasazi culture-communities of prehistoric farmers who lived in earthen and stone structures approximately six to 20 centuries ago. The Wilderness Study Area provides outstanding recreation opportunities for the hiker, backpacker, rock climber and photographer.	Yes	Designated BLM public lands*	No	

DOI Bureau/	Name of Wilderness Study	Number of	Wilderness Location:	Wilderness	Year of	Suitability Determination		Wilderness Area Located within a Designated Public Lands Area? (Y or	If yes, what is the Name of the	Wilderness Area Located within a Monument Boundary? (Y or	If yes, which
Office	Area	acres	State	Location: City	Study	(if any)	Synopsis of the Values Protected/Reason for Potential Wilderness Designation	N)	Lands Area?	N)	Monument?
BLM	Musselshell Breaks	8,650	Montana	Glasgow	1993	Recommended	The Musselshell Breaks Wilderness Study Area is an area of steep hills and deep coulees, cut deeply into soft shales and sandstone forming a precipitous landscape and drainages that open out to the Musselshell River. Erosional process have created attractive riverbreaks scenery. Vegetation includes groves of ponderosa pine and juniper, range grasses, native wildflowers, and brush. The steep hills and deep coulees provide habitat for wildlife, including deer and elk.	Yes	Designated BLM public lands*	No	
						Not	The Needle Rock Wilderness Study Area is dominated by its namesake and main feature: Needle Rock. This is a highly unique geologic feature believed to be a neck of intrusive igneous rock, or a laccolith. Needle Rock originated in the late Miocene as molten rock which remained below the earth's surface and intruded into sedimentary formations. Gradually, with the passing of several million years, the overlying sedimentary beds eroded away, leaving this core of igneous rock that abruptly rises nearly 1,000 feet above the Smith Fork River valley. Vegetation consists mainly of oak, serviceberry, juniper, native grasses, and shrubs. Fauna includes falcon and various other raptors, and various small mammals. Activities include		Designated BLM public		
BLM	Needle Rock	80	Colorado	Delta	1993	Recommended	hiking, rock climbing, and photography.	Yes	lands*	No	
	North Condition		S. I I.		4000	Not	The North Sand Hills Wilderness Study Area includes a Cold Climate Eolian sand deposit, forming active dunes. Two large active parabolic dunes are present with small, internal dunes migrating up the windward slopes. Several archaeological sites are located near the dunes. Vegetation around the dunes is mostly sagebrush and rabbitbrush, intermixed with stands of aspen. East of the active sand dunes is lodgepole pine forest. Fauna includes deer, elk and black bear. Activities include		Designated BLM public		
BLM	North Sand Hills	791	Colorado	Walden	1993	Recommended	hiking, backpacking, camping, hunting and photography.	Yes	lands*	No	
BLM	Oil Spring Mountain	17,740	Colorado	Rangely	1993	Not Recommended	The Oil Spring Mountain Wilderness Study Area is dominated by its namesake, the flat-topped Oil Spring Mountain. As elevations drop from the mountain, the landform changes to arid slickrock with numerous sandstone draws. A cave, and a natural arch are located in the slickrock terrain. Natural earth flows have occurred in several locations on the highly erosive soils of Oil Spring Mountain. Pinyon-juniper woodland, sagebrush steppe, mountain mahogany/oak scrub, and Douglas fir/pine forest ecosystems are found in the Wilderness Study Area. Fauna includes mule deer, elk, black bear, mountain lion, and various raptors. Activities include hiking, backpacking, camping, horseback riding, hunting, and photography.	Yes	Designated BLM public lands*	No	
	. 5						The Papa Keal Wilderness Study Area consists of the western-facing side slopes of the lower portion of the Sangre de Cristo Range. The side slopes, which have been cut by intermittent streams that originate higher up in the Sangre de Cristo Range, transition to a rolling landform at the base of the mountain. Streams have created many small valleys. Dry streambeds offer a stair-step approach to the higher reaches of the range. Vegetation consists mainly of juniper-pine, pinyon-juniper, rabbitbrush, and grasses. Fauna includes mule deer, elk, black bear, various small mammals, and various raptors. Dense forests and winding valleys create great opportunities for solitude. Outstanding recreational opportunities include hiking,		Designated BLM public		
BLM	Papa Keal Peterson Draw		Colorado	Alamosa		Recommended Not Recommended	backpacking, camping, and photography. The Peterson Draw Wilderness Study Area consists of several deep draws on the slopes of Douglas Mountain trending southward to the Yampa River in the adjacent Dinosaur National Monument. The Wilderness Study Area contains portions of Peterson, Buck, and Five Springs Draws which include intermittent drainages, rocky ridges, peaks and gently rolling hills. Vegetation consists mainly of ponderosa pine, pinyon-juniper woodlands, sagebrush, and native grass communities. There are also scattered mountain brush species and aspen trees. Fauna includes fox, coyote, black bear, mountain lion, mule deer, elk, raptors and various songbirds, gopher snakes, and western diamondbacks. The Wilderness Study Area offers opportunities for deer and elk hunting, camping, sightseeing, hiking, backpacking and horseback riding.	Yes	lands* Designated BLM public lands*	No	
BLM	Platte River Contiguous	,	Colorado	Walden		Recommended	The Platte River Contiguous Wilderness Study Area is adjacent to the Platte River Wilderness (managed by the USFS). It includes portions of Northgate Canyon and the rim of the North Platte River, a rugged, mountainous terrain with rock outcroppings, boulders and crags. North facing slopes have dense stands of Douglas-fir, sparse stands of Aspen among sagebrush occur on gentler slopes west of the canyon rim, and scattered Juniper and Limber Pine occur on the canyon rim. Fauna includes raptors, deer, elk, various other big game, and sage-grouse. The deep river canyon creates outstanding opportunities for solitude. The Wilderness Study Area provides outstanding opportunities for whitewater float boating in Class III-IV rapids, hiking, backpacking, fishing, hunting, and observing wildlife.	Yes	Designated BLM public lands*		

								_	If yes, what is the	Wilderness Area Located within a	
DOI Bureau/	Name of Wilderness Study		Wilderness Location:	Wilderness	Year of	Suitability Determination		Public Lands Area? (Y or		Monument Boundary? (Y or	If yes, which
Bureau/ Office			State	Location: City	Study	(if any)	Synopsis of the Values Protected/Reason for Potential Wilderness Designation	N)	Lands Area?	N)	Monument?
							The Powderhorn Wilderness Study Area is adjacent to the Powderhorn Wilderness (managed by BLM). The Wilderness Study	,			
							Area is characterized by dense forests and deep drainages. Vegetation includes spruce, fir, ponderosa, aspen, alpine grasses,				
							sedges, forbs, and a small willow species. Fauna includes mule deer, elk, bighorn sheep, and trout. The Wilderness Study				
						Not	Area's remoteness provides opportunities for solitude and wildlife viewing. Activities include hiking, backpacking, camping,		Designated BLM public		
BLM	Powderhorn	7,022	Colorado	Lake City	1993	Recommended	hunting and photography.	Yes	lands*	No	
				Adiacent to Custer			The Pryor Mountain Wilderness Study Area contains rugged, isolated portions of the Pryor Mountain Range. The wide				
				National Forest			expanses and topographic and multicolored erosional geologic features provide for high scenic values. In less than 13 miles,				
				and reaching the			the landscape transitions through a wide spectrum of geologic and biotic features, ranging from desert environments to				
				border of Montana	n		those found in sub-alpine mountainous settings. Opportunities for nature photography, rock climbing hiking, backpacking,		Designated BLM public		
BLM	Pryor Mountain	12,575	Montana	and Wyoming	1993	Recommended	nature study, and scenic viewing are outstanding.	Yes	lands*	No	
							The Quigg West Wilderness Study Area includes forested ridges blend into grass and talus slopes. The abrupt slopes and				
							heavy vegetation make foot travel difficult. The area provides habitat for bighorn sheep, elk and mule deer. Recreational use		Designated BLM public		
BLM	Quigg West	520	Montana	Hamilton	1993	Recommended	consists primarily of hunting and wildlife photography.	Yes	lands*	No	
							The Dans Lineard and Coalle Wildows as Charles Age is absorbed by a consequence winding assessment with a coard absorbed by				
							The Rare Lizard and Snake Wilderness Study Area is characterized by numerous, winding canyons with rugged, steep walls. Ancestral Puebloans were once in the area, leaving an abundant archaeological history. Located in the upper Sonoran Life				
							Zone, which is sparely vegetated by shrubs and grasses, sustains a relatively undisturbed population of reptilia, including at				
							least 12 species of lizards, that are rare and unique and the most diverse in Colorado. These include the desert spiny lizard,				
							collared lizard, sagebrush lizard, eastern fence lizard, tree lizard, side-blotched lizard, western rattlesnake, western whiptail		Canyons of the		Canyons of the
	Rare Lizard and						Isnake, common kingsnake, gopher snake, and the western garter snake. Vegetation, although fairly sparse, includes pinyon-		Ancients National		Ancients National
BLM	Snake	443	Colorado	Cortez	1993	Recommended	juniper, greasewood, grasses, sagebrush, and saltbrush. Activities include hiking, nature study, and photography.	Yes	Monument	Yes	Monument
							The Red Cloud Peak Wilderness Study Area is heavily forested in the lower elevations, creating a feeling of total seclusion,				
							and opens to tundra and multi-colored rock strata in higher terrain with broad vistas of exceptional scenic quality due to the				
							high alpine mountainous landform including glacial cirques and alpine lakes and streams. The Wilderness Study Area				
							contains 30 mountain peaks over 13,000 feet in elevation and two peaks over 14,000 feet (Red Cloud Peak (14,034 feet) and				
							Sunshine Peak (14,001 feet)). Vegetation includes spruce, fir, alpine grasses, sedges, forbs, and a small willow species. Fauna				
							includes mule deer, elk, bighorn sheep, cutthroat trout, and the Uncompahgre Peak fritillary butterfly. The higher elevations,				
						Not	with its expanses of alpine tundra and open scenic vistas, provides feelings of vastness and solitude. Activities include hiking,		Designated BLM public		
BLM	Red Cloud Peak	36,722	Colorado	Lake City	1993	Recommended	backpacking, camping, mountain climbing, horseback riding, hunting, fishing, and photography.	Yes	lands*	No	
							The Ruby Mountains Wilderness Study Area is precipitous in the northern portion and more gently sloped in the south. The				
						Recommended	Wilderness Study Area is mostly forested, with exposed, open, grassy ridges and south facing slopes. Vegetation is				
						and Not	dominated by Douglas fir, lodgepole pine, limber pine, and Engelmann spruce. Rock outcrops, rock fins, caves, cliff faces and				
						Recommended (different	talus slopes emerge from the surrounding forest. There are a few springs, but no water flows through the canyons except		Designated BLM public		
BLM	Ruby Mountains	26 611	Montana	Dillon	1902	portions)	during snowmelt. Aspen and canyon bottom meadows are common. Scenic quality of the Wilderness Study Area is high. Hiking, backpacking, camping and big game hunting is outstanding in this Wilderness Study Area.	Yes	lands*	No	
DEIVI	naby Wountains	20,011	ivionitana	Dillon	1330	portions,	The San Luis Hills Wilderness Study Area is a series of hills which rise abruptly above the broad San Luis Valley. Cliffs occur in	103	iuiiu3	140	
							the northern portion of the otherwise rounded hills topography and numerous small drainages and the larger John James				
							Gulch provide topographic relief. Distant views of the Sangre de Cristo and San Juan Mountains create a wonderful feeling of	:			
							vastness. The arid climate results in low-growing desert shrubs and grasses, pinyon and juniper. Fauna is also sparse due to				
						Not	lack of water, but includes mule deer, antelope, various raptors, and various songbirds. Activities include hiking,		Designated BLM public		
BLM	San Luis Hills	10,240	Colorado	Manassa	1993	Recommended	backpacking, horseback riding, and photography.	Yes	lands*	No	

								Wilderness			
								Area Located			
								within a		Wilderness Area	
									If yes, what is the	Located within a	
DOI	Name of		Wilderness			Suitability		Public Lands		Monument	
Bureau/	Wilderness Study		Location:	Wilderness	Year of	Determination		Area? (Y or		Boundary? (Y or	
Office	Area	acres	State	Location: City	Study	(if any)	Synopsis of the Values Protected/Reason for Potential Wilderness Designation	N)	Lands Area?	N)	Monument?
							The Seven Blackfoot Wilderness Study Area consists of terrain highly dissected by washes and a single creek, Seven Blackfoot				
							Creek. Wild and broken landforms formed by erosion through shales and sandstones have left a vista of rugged, stark cliffs				
							cut into rolling prairie meadows and offset by pockets of ponderosa pine and Douglas fir. It is a rugged area of breathtaking				
						Recommended	beauty. The presence of Douglas fir is unusual this far east. Plant and flower enthusiasts can find several types of grass, many				
						and Not	flowering forbs, brush such as silver sage, big sage, yucca, and greasewood. Wildlife within the Wilderness Study Area				
						Recommended	includes elk, deer, coyotes, porcupines, hawks, owls, badgers, horned lizards, and rattlesnakes. The fossils bearing Hell Creek				
						(different	and Tullock formations are exposed in places. Recreational opportunities in this Wilderness Study Area include hiking,		Designated BLM public		
BLM	Seven Blackfoot	20,250	Montana	Glasgow	1993	portions)	hunting, horseback riding, nature photography and sightseeing.	Yes	lands*	No	
							The Sewemup Wilderness Study Area is formed of impressive sandstone cliffs, which almost entirely surround the Sewemup				
							Mesa, the namesake of the Wilderness Study Area. The name comes from the days of cattle rustling when the McCarty Gang				
							burnt off and "sewed up" the cattle's rightful brands and replaced them with their own - hence the name, "Sew 'em up." The				
							mesa is surrounded by sheer 500 to 700 foot cliffs on three sides, making access difficult. The difficult access resulted in little				
						Recommended	use of the area, therefore, this Wilderness Study Area is one of the most ecologically pristine areas in Colorado. Vegetation				
						and Not	consists mainly of ponderosa pine, pinyon-juniper, monkey flower, spike pappusgrass, purple lovegrass, wolftail, scrub oak,				
						Recommended	serviceberry, native grasses, sagebrush, and various wildflowers. Fauna includes elk, mule deer, desert bighorn sheep,				
						(different	mountain lion, peregrine falcon, golden eagle, and various other raptors. Activities include hiking, backpacking, camping,		Designated BLM public		
BLM	Sewemup Mesa	19,140	Colorado	Gateway	1993	portions)	rock climbing, and photography.	Yes	lands*	No	
							The Skull Creek Wilderness Study Area lies in the center of Skull Creek Basin. A slickrock formation area, this area contains				
							scenic, colorful ridges, deep gullies, rock outcrops, and sandstone canyons eroded by rain and snowmelt. Rugged Box				
							Canyon runs through the entire western portion of the Wilderness Study Area and with its intermittent creek is especially				
							scenic. There are numerous archaeological sites dating back some 10,000 years within the area. Vegetation consists mainly				
							of pinyon-juniper, sagebrush, native grasses, and saltbush/greasewood. Fauna includes deer, elk, golden eagles and				
							numerous other birds, mammals, and reptiles. The Wilderness Study Area is also home to some of the oldest known pinyon		Designated BLM public		
BLM	Skull Creek	13,740	Colorado	Dinosaur	1993	Recommended	pine trees. Activities include hiking, backpacking, camping, horseback riding, hunting, and photography.	Yes	lands*	No	
							The Sleeping Giant/Sheep Creek Wilderness Study Area are two units separated by a powerline Corridor. The Sleeping Giant				
							unit is named for a profile of Beartooth Mountain and lower elevation rock outcroppings that resemble a reclining human				
							figure as visible from Helena. It is a well-known landmark. Topography of the area is irregular, with numerous steep and				
							narrow drainages dissecting the area. Sedimentary rock ledges and talus slopes provide further relief. Perennial streams are				
							found in Sheep Creek and Rose and Falls Gulches in the Sheep Creek unit. About half the area is forested with ponderosa,				
							limber and lodgepole pine, cottonwoods, and Douglas fir trees. Vegetation in the remainder is native grasslands consisting				
							primarily of bluebunch wheatgrass, Idaho fescue and forbs. A diversity of wildlife species live here, including a thriving				
							population of mountain goats that occupies the high outcroppings. Other wildlife include elk, black bear, bighorn sheep,				
	Sleeping						mule deer, osprey, and golden eagles. Recreation opportunities include hiking, sightseeing, wildlife viewing, primitive		Designated BLM public		
BLM	Giant/Sheep Creek	10,454	Montana	Wolf Creek	1993	None	camping, and fishing. Seven miles of ridge-line hiking trails offer spectacular panoramic views	Yes	lands*	No	
							The Square Butte Wilderness Study Area centers on it's namesake, a butte which presents an imposing landmass whose				
							vertical sides present a "square" appearance from a distance. The butte is a laccolith, an intrusive bubble of magma that has				
							penetrated sedimentary beds. Erosion has left the main block of rock surrounded by eroded spires, ribs and fins, and soaring				
							buttresses, of the same rock at the base. Dense stands of lodgepole, limber pine and Douglas fir cover the side slopes. Due				
	1	1		1			to the steep cliffs, the summit has been isolation from human activity and the summit flora is a vegetative relict that has				
						Not	research value. Wildlife includes a population of Rocky Mountain goats and breeding populations of prairie falcons and		Designated BLM public		
BLM	Square Butte	1,947	Montana	Geraldine	1993	Recommended	other raptors that use the cliffs for nesting.	Yes	lands*	No	
BLM	Square Butte	1,947	Montana	Geraldine	1993	Recommended	other raptors that use the cliffs for nesting.	Yes	lands*	No	

DOI Bureau/ Office	Name of Wilderness Study Area	Number of	Wilderness Location: State	Wilderness Location: City	Year of	Suitability Determination (if any)	Synopsis of the Values Protected/Reason for Potential Wilderness Designation	Wilderness Area Located within a Designated Public Lands Area? (Y or N)	If yes, what is the	Wilderness Area Located within a Monument Boundary? (Y or N)	If yes, which Monument?
вьм	Squaw/Papoose Canyon	4,611	Colorado	Dove Creek	1993	Not Recommended	The Wilderness Study Area centers on Squaw and Papoose Canyons and the narrow mesa that separates the two canyons. Vegetation is thick pinyon-juniper woodland on the slopes and canyon rim, with sage parks and riparian growth along the canyon bottom. The Wilderness Study Area has a high archaeological site density, it was heavily used by the Ancestral Puebloan dwellers from 450 A.D. to 1300 A.D. Geological formations are well exposed for scientific and educational study. The Summerville and Morrison formations of the Jurassic Period outcrop and are overlain by Burro Canyon and Dakota Formations of the Upper Cretaceous. The Morrison is rich in fossilized wood, plant remains and fossil vertebrate bones.	Yes	Canyons of the Ancients National Monument	Yes	Canyons of the Ancients National Monument
BLM	Stafford	4,800	Montana	Fort Benton	1993	Not Recommended	The Safford Wilderness Study Area is a scenic and rugged area of steep slopes of exposed clay and soil layers with narrow ridges along the Missouri River. The steep coulees, where slopes and soils permit, are vegetated by prairie grasses, sagebrush, and juniper. Big game hunting and boating use along the Missouri River are the major activities here. The Terry Badlands Wilderness Study Area includes colorful, banded cliffs that overlook rolling prairie. Geologic features	Yes	Upper Missouri Wild and Scenic River corridor	Yes	Upper Missouri River Breaks National Monument
BLM	Terry Badlands	44,910	Montana	Miles City	1993	Recommended and Not Recommended (different portions)	include sandstone bridges, spires, table tops, and buttes divided by many deep gullies all formed by thousands of years of wind and water erosion. Rolling benches are vegetated with grasses, wildflowers and brush such as sage, yucca, greasewood, and scattered juniper. One of the most easterly stands of limber pine is located in the Wilderness Study Area. Wildlife include mule and whitetail deer, pronghorn, elk, badgers, many raptors and reptiles such as horned lizards. Petrified logs may be encountered in the Wilderness Study Area. The Wilderness Study Area is high in cultural resources. Historical resources include 1800s era U.S. Army troops graffiti on Sheridan Butte. The Wilderness Study Area is an excellent area for hiking, back country hunting, rock and fossil collecting and enjoying the spectacular badlands scenery.	Yes	Designated BLM public	c No	
						Not	The Palisade Wilderness Study Area is characterized by steep cliffs and deep rugged canyons, rolling out to flat, desert valley bottoms. In places, cliffs tower 2,000 feet above the canyon floor. The area's main feature, The Palisade, is a towering, redrock buttress, rising 1,700 feet above the confluence of West Creek and the Dolores River. Numerous hoodoos, jagged cliffs, and a series of waterfalls that tumble 1,700 feet in 1.5 miles add to the areas scenic values. Vegetation consists mainly of pinyon-juniper, oakbrush, aspen, ponderosa pine, and pockets of riparian vegetation. Fauna includes the rare Nokomis Fritillary butterfly, mule deer, elk, mountain lion, black bear, wild turkey, gray fox, raccoon, ringtail, squirrel, coyote, great horned owl, golden eagles, rattlesnake, bull snake, the collared lizard, and trout in the North Fork of West Creek. Activities		Designated BLM publi		
BLM BLM	The Palisade	·	Colorado	Grand Junction Kremmling		Recommended Not Recommended	include hiking, backpacking, camping, rock climbing, and photography. The Troublesome Wilderness Study Area is rugged, mountainous terrain and forest typical of central Colorado. The area consists of mountain peaks with rocky outcrops and talus slopes, and ridges cut by Rabbit Ears Creek and Troublesome Creek, with numerous steep-side drainages. Most of the Wilderness Study Area is forested with spruce, fir, aspen and lodgepole pines as well as riparian vegetation along the streams. Activities include hiking, backpacking, camping, horseback riding, cross country skiing, snowshoeing, fishing, hunting, and photography.	Yes	lands* Designated BLM publications lands*	No	
BLM	Twin Coulee	·	Montana	Lewistown		Not Recommended	The Twin Coulee Wilderness Study Area is very rugged, with several deeply incised drainages and extensive outcrops of bare limestone and sandstone on the southeast flank of the Big Snowy Mountains. Most of the Wilderness Study Area is contains a mixed coniferous forest with an understory of bunch grasses. Limestone outcroppings in some of the higher areas enhance the scenic quality of the area. Recreation opportunities include hunting, hiking, camping, rock climbing, and nature study.	Yes	Designated BLM publiclands*		
BLM	Upper Grape Creek	10,200	Colorado	Canon City	1993	Not Recommended	The Upper Grape Creek Wilderness Study Area topography includes rocky, rolling hills in the western portion, with more rugged terrain near Grape Creek. The steep, red-brown slopes are spotted with gray-green vegetation, offering excellent scenic value to the area. Several peaks exist between East Mill Gulch and Granite Gulch. Vegetation consists mainly of pinyon and juniper, ponderosa pine, Douglas fir, and riparian species along Grape Creek. Fauna includes mule deer, mountain lion, black bear, various small mammals, wild turkey, and trout. Subtle remains of the Denver and Rio Grande railroad spur offer historical significance. Activities include hiking, backpacking, camping, horseback riding, hunting, and photography.	Yes	Designated BLM publi	c No	

DOI Bureau/	Name of Wilderness Study		Wilderness Location:	Wilderness		Suitability Determination		Wilderness Area Located within a Designated Public Lands Area? (Y or	If yes, what is the Name of the Designated Public		If yes, which
Office	Area	acres	State	Location: City	Study	(if any)	Synopsis of the Values Protected/Reason for Potential Wilderness Designation	N)	Lands Area?	N)	Monument?
BLM	Vale of Tears	7,420	Colorado	Maybell	1993	Not Recommended	The Vale of Tears Wilderness Study Area consists of rugged canyons, ridges, peaks, and draws on the slopes of Douglas Mountain trending southward to the Yampa River in the adjacent Dinosaur National Monument. The Vale of Tears canyon in the southern section contains colorful badlands with banded, multicolored geology. Sawmill Canyon cuts through the northeastern part of the Wilderness Study Area. Vegetation consists mainly of pinyon-juniper woodlands with sagebrush and saltbush/greasewood communities at lower elevations. Fauna includes fox, coyote, black bear, mountain lion, mule deer, elk, raptors and various songbirds, gopher snakes, and western diamondbacks. The Wilderness Study Area offers opportunities for deer and elk hunting, camping, sightseeing, hiking, backpacking and horseback riding.	Yes	Designated BLM public lands*	No	
BLM	Wales Creek	11,580	Montana	Deer Lodge	1993	Not Recommended	The Wales Creek Wilderness Study Area contains four streams and is forested with stands of spruce, lodgepole pine, Douglas fir, and sub-alpine fir. The Wales Creek drainage has several thermal springs. The area provides habitat for moose, elk, deer, beaver, black bear, and mountain lion. Cutthroat trout inhabit Wales Creek. Recreation uses are primarily hunting and some primitive camping in conjunction with hunting. There are also opportunities for fishing and cross-country skiing.	Yes	Designated BLM public	c No	
						Not	The Weber Mountain Wilderness Study Area is focused on its namesake, Weber Mountain, a five-mile-long ridge from which steep canyons radiate. Exposed sandstone of the Cretaceous Mancos shale and sandstone series forms many overhangs and vertical cliffs in the canyons and on the slopes of the mountain. There is also a 600-foot spire shaped volcanic neck or plug, mid slope on the west side of the mountain. Vegetation includes oakbrush, pinyon-juniper, ponderosa pine, spruce/fir, sagebrush, Mesa Verde cactus, Knowlton miniature cactus, and Mancos milkvetch. Fauna includes deer, elk, bighorn sheep, black bear, bobcat, mountain lion, spotted owl, peregrine falcon, and bald eagles. The Wilderness Study Area contains archaeological sites related to the Anasazi culture, which were communities of prehistoric farmers who lived in earthen and stone structures six to 20 centuries ago. The Wilderness Study Area provides outstanding recreation opportunities for the		Designated BLM public		
BLM	Weber Mountain Weminuche Contiguous		Colorado	Mancos		Recommended Recommended	hiker, backpacker and rock climber. The Weminuche Contiguous Wilderness Study Area is adjacent to the Weminuche Wilderness (managed by the USFS). It is incredibly scenic, with breathtaking high peaks - several over 13,000 feet - alpine and subalpine meadows and ridges, and alpine basins. The alpine tundra allows unconfined movement for cross-country travel. This, in combination with existing hiking trails and the high scenic quality of the area, provides wonderful opportunities for primitive recreation. The topographic relief offers outstanding solitude. Within the area are numerous running streams with cascading waterfalls. These form drainage patterns that radiate from Whitehead Peak and Sugarloaf. Vegetation consists mainly of spruce forest, alpine tundra grasses, Altain Starwort (proposed Endangered and Threatened Plant), and various wildflowers. Fauna includes lynx and bighorn sheep. Activities include hiking, backpacking, mountain climbing, horseback riding, cross-country skiing, snowshoeing, and photography.	Yes	Designated BLM public	No No	
BLM	West Cold Spring		Colorado	Maybell		Not Recommended	The Wilderness Study Area is primarily the western portion of the rugged, south facing slopes of Cold Spring Mountain. This area is characterized by deep draws and canyons that have been cut through the O-Wi-Yu-Kuts Plateau, forming a series of plateaus and ridges along the northern margins of the Green River Valley known as Browns Park. Diverse vegetation communities cover the area consisting of sagebrush steppe and saltbush/greasewood in the lower elevations to dense pinyon-juniper woodlands which dominate the area, to large old growth mountain mahogany and oak scrub communities at higher elevations. The area is known to possess historic and prehistoric cultural sites varying from Paleo-Indian to more modern Ute and Shoshone tribes.	Yes	Designated BLM public	No	
BLM	Whitehead Gulch		Colorado	Silverton		Not	The Whitehead Gulch Wilderness Study Area is adjacent to the Weminuche Wilderness (managed by the USFS). It lies mostly within the steep, forested Animas River Canyon. The mountainous landscape includes alpine streams. Vegetation consists mainly of alpine tundra, spruce, aspen, willow, raspberry, and sedges. Fauna includes lynx and various small mammals and birds. The mountainous terrain offers perfect opportunities for unconfined recreation and solitude. Activities include hiking, backpacking, camping, mountain climbing, fishing, and photography.	Yes	Designated BLM public lands*		

DOI Bureau/ Office	Name of Wilderness Study Area		Wilderness Location: State	Wilderness Location: City		Suitability Determination (if any)	Synopsis of the Values Protected/Reason for Potential Wilderness Designation	Wilderness Area Located within a Designated Public Lands Area? (Y or N)	If yes, what is the Name of the Designated Public Lands Area?	Wilderness Area Located within a Monument Boundary? (Y or N)	If yes, which Monument?
BLM	Willow Creek	12.260	Colorado	Dinosaur	1002	Recommended	The Willow Creek Wilderness Study Area is characteristic of the arid canyon ecosystems found in the Colorado Plateau. The Wilderness Study Area lies within the Skull Creek Basin. The area is cut by steep, colorful ridges, hogbacks, deep gullies, unique rock formations, and sandstone canyons eroded by rain and snowmelt. A 1,000-foot cliff dominates the north end of the Wilderness Study Area. Vegetation consists mainly of pinyon-juniper, sagebrush, saltbush, native grasses and forbs, boxelder, cottonwoods, and willows. The area contains some of the oldest known pinyon pine trees. Fauna includes elk, mule deer, golden eagles, various other raptors, and smaller mammals, birds, and reptiles. Numerous and significant archaeological resources date back 10,000 years. The steep and rugged terrain and numerous canyons provide outstanding scenery and recreation opportunities including hiking, backpacking, camping, rock climbing, horseback riding, hunting, and photography.	Yes	Designated BLM public	No	
BLM	Woodhawk	·	Montana	Fort Benton		Not Recommended	The Woodhawk Wilderness Study Area is on the edge of the Missouri River in a very rugged portion of the Missouri Breaks. South facing slopes consist of bare, banded clay and soil layers supporting a shortgrass prairie. Juniper and ponderosa pine also are present. Exposed colorful rock in the breaks topography is sedimentary shales and sandstones. The Missouri River cut deeply into the soft sedimentary rock forming numerous steep hills and deep coulees. River floaters camp in the area.	Yes	Lewis and Clark National Historic Trail, Nez Perce National Historic Trail, and Upper Missouri Wild and Scenic River corridors; Upper Missouri River Breaks National Monument	Yes	Upper Missouri River Breaks National Monument
		,							Designated BLM public		
BLM	Worm Creek Yellowstone River		Idaho Montana	Montpelier		Recommended Not Recommended	Wilderness values; local BLM office has additional details The Yellowstone River Island Wilderness Study Area is a continually changing island in an active portion of the Yellowstone River. Dense willows grow along the outer more recently formed extremities of the island. Cattail marsh areas are in low areas. The more stable and higher interior portion of the island contains cottonwood stands intermixed with open grassy areas. Due to the island's diverse vegetation, a wide range of wildlife can be seen. River floaters sometimes camp on the island.	Yes	lands* Lewis and Clark National Historic Trail	No	
DLIVI	Isialiu	33	IVIOIILAIIA	Southeast of	1993	Recommended	Island.	163	Designated BLM public		
BLM	Abert Rim	25,105	Oregon	Paisley, OR	1992	Recommended	Wilderness values; local BLM office has additional details	Yes	lands*	No	
BLM	Aden Lava Flow	25,287	New Mexico	Southwest of Las Cruces	1992	Recommended	The Aden Lava Flow Wilderness Study Area is located 20 miles southwest of Las Cruces in the Chihuahuan Desert. The area is characterized by basalt flows, volcanic craters, and coppice sand dunes which are formed by sand captured by clumps of vegetation. The lava flow includes pressure ridges, lava tubes, and steep-walled depressions of up to 100 feet wide. Grass and shrubs grow on the flow with many cacti and yucca. Vegetation is a mosaic of grasslands and desert shrubs such as mesquite and creosote. Vent tubes, and the many crevices found in the lava, provide cover and den sites for wildlife. Bats are numerous and the rock pocket mouse and black-tailed rattlesnake are found on the black lava flows. Located 25 miles away from Wamsutter town, Adobe Town has a total acreage of 82,350 acres. The Wilderness Study Area is	Yes	Organ Mountains- Desert Peaks National Monument	Yes	Organ Mountains- Desert Peaks National Monument
BLM	Adobetown	85,710	Wyoming	Wamsutter	1992	Recommended and Not Recommended (different portions)	known as a premier North American site for the educational and scientific study of paleontological resources. Fossil remains of mammals are numerous and widely distributed throughout the area. Two notable mammalian fossils found in the area are the Uintathere and the Titanothere. The Uintathere was a large mammal about the size and configuration of an African rhinoceros. The species of Titanothere found in the Wilderness Study Area was a tapir-like mammal, about 40 inches in height. Significant archaeological resources are also found throughout the Wilderness Study Area, representing 12,000 years of continuous human occupation from Paleo Indian through late Prehistoric periods. The cultural site density of the Wilderness Study Area is estimated to be 30 surface sites per square mile, which is unusually high.	Yes	Designated BLM public lands*	No	

DOI Bureau/ Office	Name of Wilderness Study Area	Number of	Wilderness Location: State	Wilderness Location: City	Year of Study	Suitability Determination (if any)	Synopsis of the Values Protected/Reason for Potential Wilderness Designation	Wilderness Area Located within a Designated Public Lands Area? (Y or N)		Wilderness Area Located within a Monument Boundary? (Y or N)	If yes, which Monument?
							The Ah-shi-sle-pah Wilderness Study Area is located in northwestern New Mexico and is a scenic badland area of rolling				
							water-carved clay hills. The area is rich in fossils and has little vegetation to conceal the unique and spectacular geological formations. The thin vegetation includes sagebrush, piñon-juniper, Great Basin scrubland, and grassland. It is a landscape of				
							sandstone cap rocks and scenic olive-colored hills with an interesting array of hoodoos and other formations. Water in this				
				Southeast of		Not	area is scarce and there are no trails; however, the area is very scenic and contains pastel colors rarely seen elsewhere in the		Designated BLM public		
BLM	Ah-Shi-Sle-Pah	6.563	New Mexico	Farmington	1992	Recommended	region.	Yes	lands*	No	
52	, an one i an	0,505	Tett Mexico	i armington	1331	пессиненией	The Alamo Hueco Mountains Wilderness Study Area is situated in southwestern New Mexico. It is characterized by highly		larias		
							eroded volcanic mountains, mesas, cliffs, and long sinuous canyons that contain stands of juniper and oak brush. There are				
							no maintained trails in this area; however, the desert scenery, archaeological sites, and wildlife diversity make this area a				
	Alama Hueco			Northwest of the		Not	unique destination for those willing to explore. Wildlife species include javelina, Montezuma quail, desert bighorn sheep,		Designated BLM public		
BLM	Mountains	16,264	New Mexico	Mexico Border	1992	Recommended	mountain lions, golden eagles, red-tailed hawks, and prairie falcons.	Yes	lands*	No	
				Northwest of		Not			John Day Wild and		
BLM	Aldrich Mountain	9,127	Oregon	Seneca, Oregon	1992	Recommended	Wilderness values; local BLM office has additional details	Yes	Scenic River corridor	No	
							The Killpecker Dunes, the largest active sand dune region in Wyoming, and among the largest in the world, traverse the				
							Wilderness Study Area. This Wilderness Study Area includes a remnant of the Red Desert area of the Great Divide Basin. The				
							region is of scientific value for the study of active sand dunes, their movements and how they are stabilized. Valuable				
	Alkali Basin/E Sand			21 miles northeast		Not	pronghorn antelope habitat is found within the Wilderness Study Area, and the Sands elk herd occasionally inhabits the		Designated BLM public		
BLM	Dunes	12,800	Wyoming	of Point-of-Rocks	1992	Recommended	Wilderness Study Area during the winter months.	Yes	lands*	No	
						Recommended and Not	The Alkali Creek Wilderness Study Area encompasses 10,100 acres of BLM-administered land surrounding an island of private				
						Recommended	lands totaling 680 acres. There are no private lands in the Wilderness Study Area and access to the private section is provided				
						(different	for through a cherry-stem road. Elevations range from about 4,850 to 7,000 feet. The Wilderness Study Area falls within an		Designated BLM public		
BLM	Alkali Creek	10 100	Wyoming	Hyattville	1997	portions)	elk wintering area, is critical winter range for mule deer, and encompasses at least two sage grouse strutting grounds.	Yes	lands*	No	
DEIVI	Alkali Cicck	10,100	wyoming	Tryactvine	1332	portions	cik wintering area, is entited winter range for male deer, and encompasses at reast two sage grouse strutting grounds.	163	lanas	NO	
							The study area includes a pan of the Great Divide Basin – Red Desert Area. Alkali Draw in the main drainage running				
							eastwardly from the Bush Rim and Steamboat Mountain. A series of smaller draws creates a washboard topographic effect.				
							Big sagebrush and grease wood are the principle vegetative species. Eocene fossils (largely snails, clams and leaves) can be				
				25 miles north of		Not	found in several layers of geologic strata, suggesting a former riparian habitat which occurred in the area of 36.6 million years		Designated BLM public		
BLM	Alkali Draw	16,990	Wyoming	Point of Rocks	1992	Recommended	ago. The fossils occur in most of the Wasatch Formation and in the Tipton shale of the Green River Formation.	Yes	lands*	No	
						Recommended					
						and Not					
						Recommended					
				North East of		(different			Designated BLM public		
BLM	Alvord Desert	236,276	Oregon	Andrews, Oregon	1992	portions)	Wilderness values; local BLM office has additional details	Yes	lands*	No	
							The Antelope Wilderness Study Area is an open landscape that provides 360-degree views of rolling desert prairie. It is				
				1		Net	adjacent to the San Pasqual Wilderness, which is managed by the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service. This area is home to both		Designated DIAA : 1:11:		
DIM	Antelope	20.710	New Mexico	San Antonio	1007	Not Recommended	antelope and mule deer and boasts a mix of broom dalea and sand sage. The vegetation provides ideal raptor-feeding habitat.	Voc	Designated BLM public lands*	No	
BLM	Antelope	20,710	New Mexico	San Antonio	1992	Recommended	naoitat.	Yes	Designated BLM public	NO	
BLM	Antelope Range	43 700	Nevada	Eureka	1907	Unknown	Wilderness values; local BLM office has additional details	Yes	lands*	No	
DLIVI	Anterope Name	43,700	revada	Lareka	1332	CHRIGWII	The Apache Box Wilderness Study Area is located in southwestern New Mexico. The namesake feature, Apache Box, is a deep	163	iunus	110	
				1			narrow canyon carved by Apache Creek. Sheer cliffs rise 600 feet above the canyon floor and give way to rolling hills above				
				1		Not	the canyon. Diverse riparian trees are found in the canyon while the uplands are a mix of grassland and juniper and piñon		Designated BLM public		
BLM	Apache Box	932	New Mexico	Silver City	1992	Recommended	woodlands, with occasional ponderosa pine stands on north facing slopes.	Yes	lands*	No	
				,		Not	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		Designated BLM public		
BLM	Appendicitis Hill	25,376	Idaho	Arco	1992	Recommended	Wilderness values; local BLM office has additional details	Yes	lands*	No	

DOI Bureau/ Office	Name of Wilderness Study Area	Number of	Wilderness Location: State	Wilderness Location: City	Year of Study	Suitability Determination (if any)	Synopsis of the Values Protected/Reason for Potential Wilderness Designation	Wilderness Area Located within a Designated Public Lands Area? (Y or N)		Wilderness Area Located within a Monument Boundary? (Y or N)	If yes, which Monument?
							Augusta Mountains Wilderness Study Area is located in three Nevada counties; Pershing, Churchill and Lander. The				
							Wilderness Study Area is approximately 60 miles southeast of Winnemucca. The Wilderness Study Area consists of three				
							distinct sections: northern, central and southern. The northern area consists of silicic ash flow tuff canyons and drainages.				
							The central section encompasses 8,400 foot Cain Mountain, a limestone peak, highest point in the Wilderness Study Area.				
							The southern section is uniformly hilly with shallow southwest draining washes and gullies that cut through gently sloping		Designated BLM public		
BLM	Augusta Mountains	89,372	Nevada	Pershing	1992	Unknown	foothills. The Wilderness Study Area offers sightsee opportunities for geological features, wild horses and scenery.	Yes	lands*	No	
							Badlands Wilderness Study Area is located approximately 65 miles northeast of Elko and 25 miles southwest of Jackpot				
							Nevada. The Wilderness Study Area includes rough volcanic ridges, cliffs and eight miles of Salmon Falls Creek. Salmon Falls				
							Creek meanders below 250 foot high canyon walls and 100 foot high pinnacles and spires. The fishing opportunities along				
							the creek are excellent. The creek offers a challenging adventure to kayakers and rafters during high water. A diversity of		Designated DI Marchia		
BLM	Bad Lands	0.426	Nevada	Elko	1003	Unknown	wildlife species providing outstanding opportunities for wildlife observation and photography abound. Rocky Mountain bighorn sheep were reintroduced into the Wilderness Study Area in 1989.	Yes	Designated BLM public lands*	No	
DLIVI	Dau Lailus	9,420	Nevaua	East of Fields,	1332	Not	bignorn sneep were reintroduced into the winderness study Area in 1985.	Tes	Designated BLM public	INO	
BLM	Basque Hills	140,271	Oregon	Oregon	1992	Recommended	Wilderness values; local BLM office has additional details	Yes	lands*	No	
52	Busque Timo	110,271	0.050	eregen.	1331	- Necommended	The control states, but an an and addition at any	1.03	lands		Craters of the
						Not			Craters of the Moon		Moon National
BLM	Bear Den Butte	5,419	Idaho	Carey	1992	Recommended	Wilderness values; local BLM office has additional details	Yes	National Monument	Yes	Monument
				East of Medford,		Not			Designated BLM public		
BLM	Beaver Dam Creek	19,080	Oregon	Oregon	1992	Recommended	Wilderness values; local BLM office has additional details	Yes	lands*	No	
							Landforms in the Wilderness Study Area include massive Navajo sandstone domes and fins, steep cliffs, and several natural				
							arches. Sixty percent of the area is barren of vegetation with the remainder in juniper and desert shrubs. The extreme				
							topography of this Wilderness Study Area makes cross-country foot travel very challenging, yet possible. The highly scenic		Designated BLM public		
BLM	Behind the Rocks	13,065	Utah	South of Moab, UT	1992	Unknown	rock fins traversing the Wilderness Study Area are frequently sought out as a subject by photographers.	Yes	lands*	No	
							The area contains three basic types of topography: the mountain plateau/ridges, the steep, rocky ledges and the many				
							tributary draws. Vegetation is primarily grasses, sagebrush and other shrubs, with pockets of pine, aspen and willows. The				
						Not	high plateau, coupled with numerous drawers and rocky outcrops, provides a high degree of solitude. The mountain offers numerous secluded places for recreational activities. The spectacular view of Seminoe Reservoir to the southwest provides a		Designated BLM public		
BLM	Bennett Mountains	6.003	Wyoming	Rawlins	1992	Recommended	feeling of spaciousness but also illustrates the effects of man's nearby development.	Yes	lands*	No	
DEIVI	Definett Wountains	0,003	vv yourning	Nawiiiis	1332	Recommended	The Big Hatchet Mountains Wilderness Study Area is located in southwestern New Mexico. It is the highest mountain in the	103	larias	NO	
							vicinity and dominates the surrounding landscape. This is an isolated block fault uplifted mountain with tall stratified cliffs				
							providing a layer-cake appearance. Desert grasses and shrubs in the lowlands give way to piñon, juniper, mountain				
							mahogany, and oak trees in the higher elevations. These mountains are very rugged and include massive limestone cliffs. The				
							area is home to desert bighorn sheep and significant bat colonies.				
	Big Hatchet								Designated BLM public		
BLM	Mountains	65,872	New Mexico	Lordsburg	1992	Recommended	The Continental Divide National Scenic Trail passes through this Wilderness Study Area.	Yes	lands*	No	
							The Bighorn Tack-On Wilderness Study Area includes public lands in both Montana (2,470 acres) and Wyoming (80 acres).				
							This information encompasses the entire Wilderness Study AreaTwo caves in the Wilderness Study Area provide spelunking				
							opportunities. These opportunities could not be considered outstanding, however, because of limited access and, in one situation, a dangerous point of entry. For experienced climbers, the possibility of rock climbing exists on some of the sheer				
							limestone cliff faces and pinnacles. Hiking and associated photography and sightseeing activities are outstanding. The				
							topographic relief, the unique geologic formations, and the wide expanse of rugged country within view from the ridge tops				
							present a variety of challenges to potential users.		Designated BLM public		
BLM	Big Horn Tack-On	80	Wyoming	Lovell	1992	Recommended		Yes	lands*	No	
	3		,			Not			Designated BLM public		
BLM	Black Butte	3,893	Idaho	Shoshone	1992	Recommended	Wilderness values; local BLM office has additional details	Yes	lands*	No	

DOI Bureau/ Office	Name of Wilderness Study Area		Wilderness Location: State	Wilderness Location: City		Suitability Determination (if any)	Synopsis of the Values Protected/Reason for Potential Wilderness Designation	Wilderness Area Located within a Designated Public Lands Area? (Y or N)	If yes, what is the Name of the Designated Public Lands Area?	Wilderness Area Located within a Monument Boundary? (Y or N)	If yes, which
						(,	The Black Canyon Wilderness Study Area consists of the western side slopes and lower mountains of the Sangre de Cristo			,	
							Range - an uplifted block formed by faulting along the Rio Grande rift. Intermittent streams have created a maze of valleys,				
							which provide excellent opportunities for recreation, especially hiking. The valleys alternate between steep and level sections				
							creating a stair-step approach to the upper reaches of the mountain slopes. Vistas of the peaks or the vast San Luis Valley are				
							spotted throughout the Wilderness Study Area. Vegetation consists mainly of pine, fir, pinyon-juniper, and aspen. Fauna				
DIA	Diagle Carrers (I)	10.000	l al a la a	Caadina	1000	Not	includes mule deer, elk, black bear, various smaller mammals, and various raptors. Activities include hiking, backpacking,	V	Designated BLM public lands*	N.	
BLM	Black Canyon (I)	10,609	Idano	Gooding	1992	Recommended	camping, and photography. The Black Canyon Wilderness Study Area consists of the western side slopes and lower mountains of the Sangre de Cristo	Yes	lands**	No	
							Range - an uplifted block formed by faulting along the Rio Grande rift. Intermittent streams have created a maze of valleys,				
							which provide excellent opportunities for recreation, especially hiking. The valleys alternate between steep and level sections				
							creating a stair-step approach to the upper reaches of the mountain slopes. Vistas of the peaks or the vast San Luis Valley are				
							spotted throughout the Wilderness Study Area. Vegetation consists mainly of pine, fir, pinyon-juniper, and aspen. Fauna				
				Lemhi Mountain		Not	includes mule deer, elk, black bear, various smaller mammals, and various raptors. Activities include hiking, backpacking,		Designated BLM public		
BLM	Black Canyon (II)	5,534	Idaho	Range	1992	Recommended	camping, and photography.	Yes	lands*	No	
	, , ,	•							McInnis Canyons		McInnis Canyons
	Black Ridge Canyon			Westof Grand					National Conservation		National
BLM	West	52	Utah	Junction Colorado	1992	Recommended	This 52 acre unit is adjacent to the Black Ridge Wilderness, managed by the Grand Junction, CO field office.	Yes	Area	Yes	Conservation Area
BLM	Blitzen River	31,914	Oregon	South of Burns, OR	1992	Recommended and Not Recommended (different portions)	Wilderness values; local BLM office has additional details	Yes	Donner und Blitzen Wild and Scenic River corridor, Steens Mountain Cooperative Management and Protection Area	Yes	Steens Mountain Cooperative Management and Protection Area
									Designated BLM public	:	
BLM	Blue Canyon	12,581	Oregon	West of Boise, ID	1992	Recommended	Wilderness values; local BLM office has additional details	Yes	lands*	No	
BLM	Blue Creek	14.896	New Mexico	North of the Gila River; northwest of Bedrock; northeast of Virden	1992	Not Recommended	The Blue Creek Wilderness Study Area is located in the southwestern portion of New Mexico and is dominated by a volcanic fault block mountain named Black Mountain. The intermittent Blue Creek passes through the eastern part of the Wilderness Study Area and the narrow cliff-walled canyon is dominated by ash, cottonwood, Arizona sycamore, and willow. The uplands are dominated by desert grasses and shrubs.	Yes	Designated BLM public	No	
		,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,					The Blue Eagle Wilderness Study Area lies in the northern end of the Grant Range and includes a small portion of Railroad				
							Valley. The Wilderness Study Area is located in northeastern Nye County and is approximately 100 miles east of Tonopah.				
							High mountains with deep, narrow winding drainages dominate the landscape. Craggy outcrops of white rock provide a				
							colorful contrast to the dark green forest canopy on the slopes of Blue Eagle peak. In the north the Wilderness Study Area is				
							dominated with a colorful montage of rolling hills painted in hues of yellow and red. Rare Bristlecone pine can be found at				
							the higher elevations where their wind sculpted, curved trunks can be thousands of years old. Sharing the higher elevations				
L				L .		l	is an indigenous bighorn sheep population. Opportunity for hiking, photography and camping are available throughout the	<u> </u>	Designated BLM public	1	
BLM	Blue Eagle	59,560	Nevada	Tonopah	1992	Unknown	Wilderness Study Area.	Yes	lands*	No	
							Bluebell Wilderness Study Area is located approximately 95 miles east of Elko and 25 miles southwest of West Wendover,				
							Nevada in the Toano Range. The Wilderness Study Area consists of steep mountainous terrain with many canyons radiating from a central ridgeline of mountain peaks. At the lower elevations of the Wilderness Study Area, there is a pinyon-juniper				
							woodland with a small mixing of conifers, while at the upper elevations Bristlecone pine can be found. The Wilderness Study				
							Area is located along a major raptor migration route. From late August through mid-October each year thousand of raptors		Designated BLM public		
BLM	Bluebell	55,665	Nevada	Elko	1992	Unknown	including hawks, eagles, falcons, and kestrels among others can be seen during this time frame.	Yes	lands*	No	

DOI Bureau/ Office	Name of Wilderness Study Area		Wilderness Location: State	Wilderness Location: City		Suitability Determination (if any)	Synopsis of the Values Protected/Reason for Potential Wilderness Designation	Wilderness Area Located within a Designated Public Lands Area? (Y or N)	If yes, what is the Name of the Designated Public Lands Area?	Wilderness Area Located within a Monument Boundary? (Y or N)	If yes, which Monument?
BLM	Bobcat Draw Badlands	17,150	Wyoming	Worland	1992	Recommended	The Bobcat Draw Badlands Wilderness Study Area encompasses 17,150 acres of BLM-administered land and 1,390 acres of state land. The Wilderness Study Area offers special features and scenic beauty which are outstanding. Terrain in the unit is highly unique and variable in land form and color. Located in the Willwood geologic formation, it is famous for a "Devil's Garden" of arches, goblins, castles and other fantastic or fanciful landforms. The Wilderness Study Area is within the Fifteenmile Wild Horse Herd Management Area. The National Park Service has identified the Gooseberry Badlands and the east ridge of Fifteenmile Creek, located near the Wilderness Study Area, as potential National Natural Landmarks.	Yes	Designated BLM public lands*	No	
BLM	Book Cliffs Mountain Browse	399	Utah	50 miles northwest of Grand Junction, CO		Unknown	The topography is a gentle rolling ridge top which gradually slopes downhill to the northeast. General vegetation includes sagebrush and squaw apple with small thickets of Gamble Oak, serviceberry, and Mountain mahogany.	Yes	Designated BLM public lands* Designated BLM public	No	
BLM BLM	Borah Peak Bowden Hills	<u>, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , </u>	Idaho Oregon	Mackay South of Rome, OR		Recommended Not Recommended	Wilderness values; local BLM office has additional details Wilderness values; local BLM office has additional details	Yes Yes	lands* Designated BLM public lands*	No No	
BLM	Box Creek Brewer Spruce		Idaho Oregon	McCall East of Kerby, OR		Not Recommended None	Wilderness values; local BLM office has additional details Wilderness values; local BLM office has additional details	Yes	Designated BLM public lands* Designated BLM public lands*	No	
BLM	Bridge Creek		Oregon	South of Burns, OR		Not Recommended	Wilderness values; local BLM office has additional details The Wilderness Study Area is a north-south trending tableland bounded by spectacular orange-red cliffs. The view from the	Yes	Designated BLM public lands*	No	
BLM	Bridger Jack Mesa	6,333	Utah	18 miles northwest of Monticello, UT		Unknown	mesa is the major asset of the Wilderness Study Area because it enhances the recreational experience. Vegetation is predominantly pinyon-juniper woodland with small interspersed sagebrush parks. The Wilderness Study Area may contain several archaeological sites.	Yes	Bears Ears National Monument	Yes	Bears Ears National Monument
BLM	Brokeoff Mountains	31,606	New Mexico	El Paso	1992	Not Recommended	The Brokeoff Mountains Wilderness Study Area is located in southern New Mexico, contiguous with the Guadalupe Mountains Wilderness in Texas. The Wilderness Study Area consists of a low dominant north-south ridge cut by two canyons that run 500 feet deep. Elk winter in the Wilderness Study Area and cliffs, ledges, and rock outcrops provide suitable nesting and perching habitat for birds of prey. Vegetation includes Chihuahuan Desert scrub, cacti, agaves, soaptree yuccas, creosote bush, mesquite, semidesert grassland, and pines at higher elevations.	Yes	Designated BLM public lands*	No	
BLM	Buffalo Hills	45,287	Nevada	Washoe County, Nevada and Lassen County, California	1992	Unknown	Wilderness values; local BLM office has additional details	Yes	Designated BLM public lands*	No	
BLM	Buffalo Hump	10,300	Wyoming	Rock Springs	1992	Recommended and Not Recommended (different portions)	The Buffalo Hump Wilderness Study Area encompasses 10,300 acres of BLM-administered land. This is a sand dune area of many sand valleys, blowouts, dunes and hills. The northern and western part of the area contains ponds, grass-covered marshes and playas. The southern and eastern part includes active dunes and meadows. This area and the adjacent Sand Dunes Wilderness Study Area are part of the range of the only herd of desert elk in Wyoming. Due to the topographic relief in the southern and eastern portions of the Wilderness Study Area, the remoteness of the area provides outstanding solitude.	Yes	Designated BLM public lands*	No	
		·	, 0	4 miles north of		Recommended and Not Recommended (different			Designated BLM public		
BLM	Bull Canyon	599	Utah	Dinosaur, CO	1992	portions)	Wilderness values; local BLM office has additional details	Yes	lands*	No	

DOI Bureau/ Office	Name of Wilderness Study Area	Number of acres	Wilderness Location: State	Wilderness Location: City	Year of Study	Suitability Determination (if any)	Synopsis of the Values Protected/Reason for Potential Wilderness Designation	Wilderness Area Located within a Designated Public Lands Area? (Y or N)		Wilderness Area Located within a Monument Boundary? (Y or N)	If yes, which Monument?
							The Wilderness Study Area is in the Henry Mountains, well known since the late 1870's for classical studies in American				
							geology. Like other places in the range, Bull Mountain is an igneous intrusion flanked by sedimentary rocks deformed by the				
							emplacement of the igneous material. Subsequent erosion exposed the structure, leaving a dome-shaped mountain rising				
							nearly 3,000 feet above the surrounding plains and benches to an elevation of 9,187 feet. Vegetation consists of shrubs and				
							grasses in the lower portions of the area and pinyon-juniper woodland in the higher elevations with scattered stands of aspen, fir, and pine. Portions of the Wilderness Study Area are range for the Henry Mountains bison herd and a mule deer				
				20 miles south of			herd. A small population of bristlecone pine is found mixed with conifers in the southwestern portion of the Wilderness		Designated BLM public		
BLM	Bull Mountain	13,138	Litah	Hanksville, UT	1007	Unknown	Study Area.	Yes	lands*	No	
DLIVI	Buil Mountain	13,136	Otan	rianksville, or	1332	Olikilowii	Burbank Canyons Wilderness Study Area is located in Douglas County and Lyon County, five miles northwest of Wellington	163	lalius	NO	
							and 15 miles southeast of Gardnerville, Nevada. The Wilderness Study Area consists of three deep scenic canyons which				
							contain several riparian areas. The combination of steep and rugged ridges and canyon slopes above the narrow riparian				
							canyon bottoms make the Wilderness Study Area highly scenic and appealing landscape. A hiking trip up to the head of				
							Burbank Canyon and back can be accomplished in one day. Overnight camping is not necessary to experience the Wilderness		Designated BLM public		
BLM	Burbank Canyons	13,395	Nevada	Wellington	1992	Unknown	Study Area's scenic and wilderness qualities.	Yes	lands*	No	
	, ,	,					Centered on the Kaiparowits Plateau, the Wilderness Study Area takes its name from naturally occurring underground coal		Grand Staircase-		Grand Staircase-
				Northeast of Big			fires. Harsh, yet beautiful, dry canyons shelter pinyon-juniper woodland and hardy desert scrub vegetation offering homes		Escalante National		Escalante National
BLM	Burning Hills	65,710	Utah	Water, UT	1992	Unknown	for Desert Bighorn sheep and migratory raptors.	Yes	Monument	Yes	Monument
						Not			Designated BLM public		
BLM	Burnt Creek	23,829	Idaho	Challis	1992	Recommended	Wilderness values; local BLM office has additional details	Yes	lands*	No	
							The Wilderness Study Area is in the Canyonlands Section of the Colorado Plateau Physiographic Province. The terrain consists				
							of northward draining shallow canyons of varying widths and low, parklike mesas, with scattered buttes, knobs, and spires.				
							The Wilderness Study Area has outstanding scenic quality. Red and buff sandstone spires, knobs, and buttes contrast with				
							the green vegetation and the blue sky. In the southeast, the heads of Salt Creek (most of which is in Canyonlands National				
				32 miles northwest	:		Park) cut a myriad of shapes in the colorful sandstone. Other special features include historic evidence of early century		Bears Ears National		Bears Ears National
BLM	Butler Wash	24,277	Utah	of Monticello, UT	1992	Unknown	cowboy use, and an array of wildlife including cougars, mule deer, and peregrine falcon.	Yes	Monument	Yes	Monument
							The Cabezon Wilderness Study Area is located in the northwestern part of the New Mexico and consists of a large volcanic				
							plug—a steep-sided symmetrical neck of volcanic rock. At an elevation of 7,785 feet, this is the largest of a series of volcanic				
							plugs in this area and is one of the most well-known landmarks in northwest New Mexico. This peak is a favorite among				
							climbers. Basic mountain climbing experience and proper gear, including a helmet, are recommended. Many visitors climb the most common route (Class 3) without a rope. A successful climb to the summit will reward you with an expansive view of		Designated BLM public		
BLM	Cabezon	8 150	New Mexico	Albuquerque	1992	Recommended	the Rio Puerco Valley.	Yes	lands*	No	
DEIVI	Cubczon	0,133	IVEW IVICATED	Aibuquerque	1332	Recommended	are two fuerco variety.	103	lanas	NO	
						and Not					
						Recommended					
						(different			Designated BLM public		
BLM	Camp Creek	19,880	Oregon	West of Boise, ID	1992	portions)	Wilderness values; local BLM office has additional details	Yes	lands*	No	
							The Wilderness Study Area is in the Vermilion Cliffs portion of the Grand Staircase, a series of terraces and colored cliffs at				
							the southern edge of the High Plateaus Section of the Colorado Plateau Physiographic Province. Canaan Mountain, a sheer				
							plateau that rises 2,000 feet above surrounding land to an elevation of 7,340 feet, is the dominant feature of the Wilderness				
							Study Area. Within the Wilderness Study Area are shallow lakes, springs, waterfalls and 4 miles of perennial streams. Most of				
							the surface of the Wilderness Study Area is rock and bare soil; vegetation covers only about 20 percent of the Wilderness				
				East of St. George,			Study Area and includes Ponderosa pine mountain shrub and pinyon-juniper woodland. A lumbering operation that existed		Designated BLM public		
BLM	Canaan Mountain	4,985	Utah	UT	1992	Unknown	on Canaan Mountain from 1915 to 1928 has significant local historical value.	Yes	lands*	No	
				L					Grand Staircase-		Grand Staircase-
l				South of Escalante,			The rim of the 2,000 foot high Straight Cliffs provide expansive vistas of the Escalante Canyon country to the east. Numerous		Escalante National		Escalante National
BLM	Carcass Canyon	48,628	utan	Utah	1992	<u>' </u>	deep, forested canyons dissect the western and southern portions of the Wilderness Study Area on the Kaiparowits Plateau.	Yes	Monument	Yes	Monument

DOI Bureau/ Office	Name of Wilderness Study Area	Number of	Wilderness Location: State	Wilderness Location: City		Suitability Determination (if any)	Synopsis of the Values Protected/Reason for Potential Wilderness Designation	Wilderness Area Located within a Designated Public Lands Area? (Y or N)	If yes, what is the Name of the Designated Public Lands Area?	Wilderness Area Located within a Monument Boundary? (Y or N)	If yes, which
						Recommended					
						and Not					
						Recommended					
						(different			Designated BLM public		
BLM	Carrizozo Lava Flow	10,690	New Mexico	Carrizozo	1992	portions)	Wilderness values; local BLM office has additional details	Yes	lands*	No	
BLM	Castle Rock	6 151	Oregon	West of Ontario,OR	1002	Not Recommended	Wilderness values; local BLM office has additional details	Yes	Designated BLM public lands*	No	
DLIVI	Castle ROCK	0,151	Oregon	Ontario, OR	1992	Recommended	In Idaho, BLM manages nearly 37,000 acres of public lands in the Cedar Butte Wilderness Study Area. Lava flows here date	res	lalius	No	
							back over 10,000 years. Several species of mammals live here including rodents, mule deer, antelope, coyotes, rabbits and				
						Not	over 100 species of birds including sage grouse and mourning doves.		Designated BLM public		
BLM	Cedar Butte	36,390	Idaho	Idaho Falls	1992	Recommended		Yes	lands*	No	
						Recommended					
						and Not					
						Recommended	The Cedar Mountain Wilderness Study Area encompasses 21,560 acres of BLM-administered land with no private or state				
L			_			(different	inholdings. The Wilderness Study Area is an area of rugged topography characterized by deep, steep-sided drainages flowing		Designated BLM public		
BLM	Cedar Mountain	33,433	Oregon	West of Boise, ID	1992	portions) Recommended	toward the Bighorn River. Cedar Mountain is the dominant feature of the unit.	Yes	lands*	No	
						and Not					
						Recommended	The Cedar Mountains Wilderness Study Area is located in southwestern New Mexico. The area is characterized by a				
						(different	southeast trending ridge with scattered peaks and rolling hills. Vegetation consists of mixed mountain shrubs, creosote bush,		Designated BLM public	:	
BLM	Cedar Mountain	21,560	Wyoming	Kirby	1992	portions)	and tobosa. The area provides habitat for mule deer and javelina.	Yes	lands*	No	
						Not			Designated BLM public		
BLM	Cedar Mountains	14,911	New Mexico	Hachita	1992	Recommended	Wilderness values; local BLM office has additional details	Yes	lands*	No	
							Cedar Ridge Wilderness Study Area is located approximately 23 miles south of Elko, Nevada. Elevations within the				
							Wilderness Study Area range from 5.613 feet to 7,149 feet. The east side of the Wilderness Study Area contains severely eroded and gullied terrain while the west side is an uptilted deeply dissected benchland. Vegetation within the Wilderness				
							Study Area consists of brush communities and a pinyon-juniper woodland. Visitation is limited because of a lack of water				
							resources within the Wilderness Study Area which can deter many visitors. But for those to whom this is not an obstacle				
							solitary camping opportunities are more prevalent Equestrian opportunities are good for the moderate rider as much of the		Designated BLM public	:	
BLM	Cedar Ridge	10,009	Nevada	Elko	1992	Unknown	terrain is not overtly challenging.	Yes	lands*	No	
						Recommended					
						and Not					
				No allo con No		Recommended	The northern portion of this Wilderness Study Area is arid, while the southern portion consists of a higher plateau dominated		Destructed BIAA - Ide		
BLM	Chamisa	16 602	New Mexico	Northwest New Mexico	1002	(different portions)	by piñon and ponderosa pines. The diversity of vegetation and landforms provide scenic appeal. Large numbers of elk use the area. as well as covotes, mule deer, and Merriam's turkey.	Yes	Designated BLM public lands*	No	
DLIVI	Cildillisa	10,002	ivew iviexico	IVIEXICO	1992	portions)	This Wilderness Study Area is in the Canyonlands Section of the Colorado Plateau Physiographic Province. The Wilderness	res	lalius	INO	
							Study Area is a small mesa capped by the Cheesebox and cut by four meandering, steep-walled canyons which drain				
							southwesterly into White Canyon. The surface of the mesa slopes gently southwest, and is almost featureless except for a				
							few low buttes. About half of the Wilderness Study Area is barren of vegetation. The remainder is pinyon-juniper woodland				
							and scattered stands of Ponderosa pine. Douglas fir is found on north facing slopes at the higher elevations with scattered				
							areas of desert shrub and grasses. Visitors can find evidence of late 19th and early 20th century cowboys. Peregrine falcon				
				34 miles west of			and bald eagle may make occasional use of the Wilderness Study Area. Desert bighorn sheep inhabit the upper ends of		Bears Ears National		Bears Ears National
BLM	Cheesebox Canyon	14,831	Utah	Blanding, UT	1992	Unknown	Cheesebox Canyon, as well as Found Mesa and Fry Point.	Yes	Monument	Yes	Monument

								Wilderness Area Located within a Designated	If yes, what is the	Wilderness Area	
DOI Bureau/	Name of Wilderness Study	Number of	Wilderness Location:	Wilderness	Year of	Suitability Determination		Public Lands Area? (Y or	Name of the	Monument Boundary? (Y or	If yos which
Office	Area	acres	State	Location: City	Study	(if any)	Synopsis of the Values Protected/Reason for Potential Wilderness Designation	N)	Lands Area?	N)	Monument?
	7					()		1.7			
							China Mountain Wilderness Study Area is located in eastern Pershing County and is approximately 42 miles west of Battle				
							Mountain, Nevada. The Wilderness Study Area consists of a high plateau with elevations ranging from 5,060 to 8,842 feet.				
							There are two main canyons within the mountain range and several smaller canyons. The China Mountain plateau as well as				
							Hoffman Canyon and Lee Canyon are exceptionally scenic. There is a fishery habitat for brown, cutthroat and rainbow trout		Designated BLM public	:	
BLM	China Mountain	10,358	Nevada	Reno	1992	Unknown	in Hoffman Canyon. Opportunities for day-hiking, back packing and nature study are particularly noteworthy.	Yes	lands*	No	
				West of Oroville,					Designated BLM public		
BLM	Chopaka Mountain	5,554	Washington	WA	1992	None	Wilderness values; local BLM office has additional details	Yes	lands*	No	
							The Clan Alpine Mountains Wilderness Study Area is located in Churchill County, in west central Nevada. The Wilderness				
							Study Area includes several peaks over 8,000 feet including Mount Augusta the highest peak in the range. Horse Creek and				
							Cherry Creek contain trout fisheries, an added bonus since fishable streams are so rare in this portion of Nevada. From the				
				West Central			main ridgeline of the range, broad vistas greatly enhance the sense of isolation and solitude. Geological formations and				
	Clan Alpine			Nevada, Churchill			structures exposed along nearly vertical fault scarps visually enhance the ruggedness of the Wilderness Study Area, primarily		Designated BLM public		
BLM	Mountains	196,128	Nevada	County	1992	Unknown	in Horse Creek Canyon and the strange rock hoodoos of Deep Canyon.	Yes	lands*	No	
				Southwest of		Not			Designated BLM public		
BLM	Clarks Butte	31,291	Oregon	Boise, ID	1992	Recommended	Wilderness values; local BLM office has additional details	Yes	lands*	No	
							Coal Canyon Wilderness Study Area sits between the face of the Bookcliffs and the top of the Roan Cliffs. It is a dissected				
							landscape of steep ridges and "V"-shaped canyons formed by many drainages. Vegetation is predominantly pinyon-juniper				
							woodland with high desert plant communities in the southern portion. Other vegetation includes Douglas fir, sagebrush,				
							riparian and mountain shrub. Erosional features of scenic interest are pinnacles, balanced rocks, alcoves, overhangs, potholes, and arches. The Wilderness Study Area has year-round populations of elk, mountain lion, black bear and Rocky				
				West of Grand			mountain bighorn sheep. Portions of this Wilderness Study Area were burned in a large fire in 2002; the area is currently		Designated BLM public		
BLM	Coal Canyon	60,755	Litah	Junction Colorado	1002	Unknown	revegetating.	Yes	lands*	No	
DLIVI	Coar Carryon	00,733	Otan	Junction Colorado	1332	OTKHOWII	The vegetation on the upper slopes of the Conger Mountains is comprised of mountain brush and juniper communities.	163	iaiius	INO	
							Lower slopes are dominated by shadscale/Indian ricegrass and sagebrush communities. A wild horse herd roams the				
							Wilderness Study Area; bald eagles, peregrine falcons, and golden eagles also inhabit the area. Sensitive Species which may				
				50 miles west of			inhabit the Wilderness Study Area include the ferruginous hawk, long-billed curlew, burrowing owl, kit fox, and Swasey		Designated BLM public		
BLM	Conger Mountain	20,161	Utah	Delta, UT	1992	Unknown	Spring pocket gopher.	Yes	lands*	No	
	J	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,					The Continental Divide Wilderness Study Area is located in the west-central part of New Mexico. The landmark of this area is				
				1		Recommended	Pelona Mountain, rising to 9,212 feet. Rolling grassland gives way to steeper slopes covered in piñon pine woodland and				1
						and Not	ponderosa pine forest, although the summit of the mountain itself is mostly grassland. Views from the top of Pelona				
				1		Recommended	Mountain stretch out for miles across the surrounding plains.				1
						(different			Designated BLM public	:	
BLM	Continental Divide	68,761	New Mexico	Datil	1992	portions)	The Continental Divide National Scenic Trail passes through this Wilderness Study Area.	Yes	lands*	No	
							The Cooke's Range Wilderness Study Area is located in southern New Mexico about 60 miles from Las Cruces. The central				
							feature in the Wilderness Study Area is Cooke's Peak, which rises over 3,600 feet above the surrounding plains. The northern				
							portion is extremely rugged while the southern portion is rolling and includes open hills cut by deep canyons. Vegetation				
						Not	consists of piñon and juniper woodlands as well as mixed desert shrubs. The cliffs in the higher elevations provide nesting		Designated BLM public		
BLM	Cooke's Range	20,248	New Mexico	North of Deming	1992	Recommended	sites for birds of prey. Mogollon style petroglyphs are found at Frying Pan Spring.	Yes	lands*	No	
				1			The Copper Mountain Wilderness Study Area encompasses 6,858 acres of BLM-administered land without any inholdings or				1
							split estate. It is part of the Copper Mountain Range also known as the Bridger Mountains. It is dry and mountainous with				
						Not	scattered limber pine and juniper on rocky slopes. The stark ridges and draws of the study area stand in sharp contrast to the	l.,	Designated BLM public		1
BLM	Copper Mountain	6,858	Wyoming	Thermopolis	1992	Recommended	waters of nearby Boysen Reservoir.	Yes	lands*	No	

								Wilderness			
								Area Located			
								within a		Wilderness Area	
								Designated	If yes, what is the	Located within a	
DOL	Name of		\A/:1-1			Citabilita		_			
DOI	Name of		Wilderness		., .	Suitability		Public Lands		Monument	
Bureau/	Wilderness Study		Location:	Wilderness		Determination		Area? (Y or	Designated Public		If yes, which
Office	Area	acres	State	Location: City	Study	(if any)	Synopsis of the Values Protected/Reason for Potential Wilderness Designation	N)	Lands Area?	N)	Monument?
						Recommended					
						and Not					
						Recommended					
						(different			Designated BLM public		
BLM	Cottonwood Creek	8,110	Oregon	East of Burns, OR	1992	portions)	Wilderness values; local BLM office has additional details	Yes	lands*	No	
				Southeast of Bend,		Not			Designated BLM public		
BLM	Cougar Well	19,345	Oregon	OR	1992	Recommended	Wilderness values; local BLM office has additional details	Yes	lands*	No	
							Cowboy Spring Wilderness Study Area is located in the southwestern part of New Mexico approximately 50 miles south of				
							Lordsburg. The Wilderness Study Area consists of rugged canyons and rough hill country and is covered by juniper, mixed		Continental Divide		
							mountain shrubs, and grasses. This area is located at a convergent point of Chihuahuan Desert, Rocky Mountain, and Sierra		National Scenic Trail		
BLM	Cowboy Spring	6,699	New Mexico	Lordsburg	1992	Recommended	Madre ecosystems. The Wilderness Study Area boasts 130 species of birds, 60 species of mammals, and 40 species of reptiles.	Yes	corridor	No	
	, , ,						The Wilderness Study Area includes colorful badlands of eroded soils, cliffs, and rock monuments, including fins which form a				
							sawtooth sandstone ridge, and knobs, caves, and arches. Canyons from 200 to 500 feet deep cross the Reef and the				
							Wilderness Study Area, narrowing in places to clefts with bottoms coNational Scenic Trailantly in shadow. Canyons from 200				
							to 500 feet deep cross the Reef, narrowing in places to clefts with bottoms coNational Scenic Trail in shadow and exposing				
				15 miles north of			geologic strata and arches, caves, and narrow twisted and textured pathways. Small pictograph or petroglyph panels are		Designated BLM public		
BLM	Crack Canyon	26,303	Utah	Hanksville, UT	1992	Unknown	within the Wilderness Study Area.	Yes	lands*	No	
52.00	er den Garryon	20,505	o tan	riamorme, or	1332	Gillaro IVII	This Wilderness Study Area includes portions of three main canyons which continue into the Cahone Canyon Wilderness	. 65	idilas	110	
							Study Area. The relatively flat plateau through which these canyons are cut has a gentle southwest downward tilt from its				
							6,500 feet elevation at the northeast boundary of the Wilderness Study Area. Numerous ledges, rocky outcrops, and cliffs are				
							exposed in the stair-stepped canyons which range in depth from 300-900 feet. Vegetation is thick pinyon-juniper woodland				
							on the slopes and canyon rim, with sage parks and riparian vegetation along the canyon bottom. Ancestral Puebloan ruins				
				14 miles			are common in the canyon. Geologic formations are well exposed for scientific and educational study: the Summerville and				
				southwest of			Morrison Formations of the Jurassic Period outcrop and are overlain by Burro Canyon and Dakota Formations of the Upper		Designated BLM public		
BLM	Cross Canyon	0/10	Utah	Cahone, CO	1002	Unknown	Cretaceous.	Yes	lands*	No	
DLIVI	Cross Carryon	343	Otali	canone, co	1332	Not	Greateous.	163	Designated BLM public	140	
BLM	Crystal Lake	8 803	Idaho	St. Maries	1992	Recommended	Wilderness values; local BLM office has additional details	Yes	lands*	No	
DLIVI	Ci yotai Lake	0,033	Idano	Jt. Mailes	1332	Not	The Culp Canyon Wilderness Study Area is located in southern New Mexico and is characterized by gently rolling hills and	163	Designated BLM public	NO	
BLM	Culp Canyon	10.027	New Mexico	Alamogordo	1002	Recommended	steep mountain slopes dissected by numerous canyons and arroyos. Vegetation consists of desert grasses and shrubs.	Yes	lands*	No	
DLIVI	Culp Callyon	10,937	New Mexico	Alamogoruo	1992	Recommended	steep mountain slopes dissected by numerous carryons and arroyos. Vegetation consists of desert grasses and simuls.	165	iaiius	INU	
							Daniels Canyon is an east-west trending canyon with high vertical walls. Elevations in the Wilderness Study Area range from				
							, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,				
							5,600 feet on Cub Creek to 7,720 feet on the eastern boundary. Pinyon-juniper woodland, intermixed with sagebrush, predominates in the Wilderness Study Area. The upper northern slopes consist of heavy shrub cover of mountain mahogany,				
							, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,			1	
							serviceberry, and big sagebrush. Scattered pinyon trees also grow here with densities of both juniper and pinyon increasing				
				22			at lower elevations. At the highest elevation and on the eastern and northern edges of the Wilderness Study Area are small		Designated Blad : 11		
DIA	Daniala Como	3.5.0	l the h	22 miles east of	4000	l I m l m m	stands of Ponderosa pine. The flat canyon bottoms consist of greasewood, big sagebrush, and various grasses. Surrounding	V	Designated BLM public	 	
BLM	Daniels Canyon	2,516	utan	Vernal, Utah	1992	Unknown	the spring and along the stream in lower Daniels Canyon are patches of box elder trees.	Yes	lands*	INO	

How Management was a complete of the paper of the search transport of the paper of the paper of the search transport of the paper of th	DOI Bureau/ Office	Name of Wilderness Study Area		Wilderness Location: State	Wilderness Location: City		Suitability Determination (if any)	Synopsis of the Values Protected/Reason for Potential Wilderness Designation	Wilderness Area Located within a Designated Public Lands Area? (Y or N)	If yes, what is the Name of the Designated Public Lands Area?	Wilderness Area Located within a Monument Boundary? (Y or N)	If yes, which Monument?
Control your content of Dest Midge Control your and expenses with ridge on any own among this country (first to nealytes). He seemely study endough, with ridge on any own among this country (first to nealytes). He seemely study endough, with ridge on any own among this country (first to nealytes). He seemely study the beep (rock Munitarius are the highest angle in the Great Balance of the Control Yes Munitarius are the highest individual and the boards highest arrange in the Great Balance of the Control Yes Munitarius are the highest angle in the Great Balance of the Control Yes Wilderness Study Area (and sold or seemel of the Wilderness Study Area (and sold or seemel of the Wilderness Study Area (and sold or seemel of the Wilderness Study Area (and sold or seemel of the Wilderness Study Area (and sold or seemel of the Wilderness Study Area (and sold or seemel of the Wilderness Study Area (and sold or seemel of the Wilderness Study Area (and sold or seemel of the Wilderness Study Area (and sold or seemel or seemel). The sold or seemel of the Wilderness Study Area (and sold or seemel or	BLM	Dark Canvon	67.825	Utah		1992	Unknown	drain into Cataract Canyon of the Colorado River, northwest of the Wilderness Study Area. An unusual feature in the Canyonlands country is the 10 miles of perennial stream that flow through the northern portion of the Wilderness Study Area in a series of plunge pools and waterfalls. Limestone ledges, with red chert nodule inclusions and cockleshell and crinoids stem fossils, make deep and narrow lower Dark Canyon, an especially scenic canyon due to their waterfall producing effect. Ancestra Puebloan occupation seems to have been somewhat sparse compared to canyons further south, such as Grand Gulch. Cliff dwellings, granaries, petroglyphs, and lithic scatters do exist within the area. These features enhance the	Yes		Yes	
Balk Overh Ridge Go. 286 Uhr Uhr 1992 Uhrower deater seems in all directions. To page anyon Stut and the monosities of Death Ridge are worthly day hise.		,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	,,,,,		, .		-					
South of Bapath, 1922 Unknown permission and control from the cash by the Care forest Satt Lake Desert and on the west by the Deep Creek Valley, the Deep Creek National and Satt Bapath Company (Company Company Control Bapath). South of Bapath, 1922 Unknown permission and control Bapath (Company Control Bapath). South of Bapath, 1922 Unknown permission and control Bapath (Company Control Bapath). South of Bapath, 1922 Unknown permission and control Bapath (Company Control Bapath). South of Bapath, 1922 Unknown permission and control Bapath (Company Control Bapath). South of Bapath, 1922 Unknown permission and control Bapath (Company Control Bapath). South of Bapath, 1922 Unknown permission and control Bapath (Company Control Bapath). South (Control Bapath).					South of Escalante,			with ridges long and narrow making this country difficult to navigate. The scenery is quite unique, with ridges offering		Escalante National		Escalante National
Deep Creek P.9,146 Ush South of Bapath 1992 Unknown permitted search to "Peep" dominant and search to "Peep" dominan	BLM	Death Ridge	66,286	Utah	Utah	1992	Unknown		Yes	Monument	Yes	Monument
BLM Deer Creek 8,871 Idaho Gooding and Camas County 1992 Recommended Wilderness values; local BLM office has additional details Destatoya Mountains BLM Destatoya Mountains S1,402 Nevada Destinutes Camyon Steelhead Falis Not Not Not Not Not Not Not No	BLM		79,144	Utah	' '	1992	Unknown	the highest landmark in all of western Utah. As an isolated "island" ecosystem and the fourth highest range in the Great Basin, the "Deeps" dominate the Great Salt Lake Desert in altitude, sheer mass, and biotic richness. From a barren landscape of alluvial outwash and playa basins, two 12,000 foot peaks rise 7,800 feet above the desert floor transitioning through sagebrush-grassland benches, pinyon-juniper forest, evergreen and aspen forests, and alpine meadows to form nine	Yes	' '	No	
The Desitoya Mountains Wilderness Study Area lies along the Churchill County / Lander County lines with the majority of the Wilderness Study Area lies along the Churchill County / Lander County lines with the majority of the Wilderness Study Area is unusual in the majority of the Wilderness Study Area is unusual in the majority of the Wilderness Study Area is unusual in this part of Nevada. Desthutes Canyon - Steelhead Falls Deschutes Canyon - Steelhead Falls Desolation Canyon Steelhead Fa			10,211								3	
BLM Desatoya Mountains 51,402 Nevada Unine Desatoya Mountains 51,402 Nevada Unine Describer Survivo Marca in Churchill County, Lander County	BLM	Deer Creek	8,071	Idaho	Camas County	1992	Recommended	Wilderness values; local BLM office has additional details	Yes	lands*	No	
Deschutes Canyon Southwest of Steelhead Falls Steelhead Fall	BLM	Desatoya Mountains	51,402	Nevada	Lander County	1992	Unknown	Wilderness Study Area in Churchill County. Most of the Wilderness Study Area is quite rugged with numerous peaks and ridges that rise over 9,000 feet. Deeply cut canyons on the west side of the Wilderness Study Area contain fascinating rock formations and riparian communities. Cutthroat trout are present in Edwards Creek and Smith Creek and Brook trout can be	Yes	· · ·	No	
Steelhead Falls 3,192 Oregon Madras, OR 1992 Recommended Wilderness values; local BLM office has additional details At 290,845 acres, the Desolation Canyon Wilderness Study Area is the largest Wilderness Study Area managed by BLM in the contiguous 48 states. The 84 states. The 84 states is the seminative for the Green River through Desolation and Gray canyons is the most prominent feature. The Wilderness Study Area has an extensive system of deep canyons. The canyon at Rock Creek is more than 1 mile deep. The Wilderness Study Area has an extensive system of deep canyons. The canyon at Rock Creek is more than 1 mile deep. The Wilderness Study Area has an extensive system of deep canyons. The canyon at Rock Creek is more than 1 mile deep. The Wilderness Study Area has an extensive system of deep canyons. The canyon at Rock Creek is more than 1 mile deep. The Wilderness Study Area has an extensive system of deep canyons. The canyon at Rock Creek is more than 1 mile deep. The Wilderness Study Area has an extensive system of deep canyons. The canyon at Rock Creek is more than 1 mile deep. The Wilderness Study Area has an extensive system of deep canyons. The canyon at Rock Creek is more than 1 mile deep. The Wilderness Study Area is an extensive system of deep canyons. The canyon at Rock Creek is more than 1 mile deep. The Wilderness Study Area is an extensive system of deep canyons. The canyon at Rock Creek is more than 1 mile deep. The Wilderness Study Area is a desired wilderness Study Area is a densely vegetated area of prounded knobs and bearing a bove the surrounding desert grassland. The north contains piñon-juniper while the south is comprised of rocky grasslands. A great number of raptor to contain the surrounding desert grassland. The north contains piñon-juniper while the south is comprised of rocky grasslands. A great number of raptor the wilderness Study Area is a rugged, sinuous googe with numerous short tributary canyons that drain westward toward Muddy Creek. Pour offs, abrupt changes in the gradlen										Middle Deschutes		
At 290,845 acres, the Desolation Canyon Wilderness Study Area is the largest Wilderness Study Area managed by BLM in the contiguous 48 states. The 84 mile segment of the Green River through Desolation and Gray canyons is the most prominent feature. The Wilderness Study Area has an extensive system of deep canyons. The canyon at Rock Creek is more than 1 mile deep. The Wilderness Study Area ontains arches, pinnacles, and other erosional remnants not known to occur elsewhere in the Wasatch Formation in similar concentrations or settings. Vegetation is diverse, ranging from desert to high mountain types in a distance of only 5-10 miles. 15 miles southwest of Socorro at the eastern end of the Magdalena Not desert grassland. The north contains piffon-juniper while the south is comprised of rocky grasslands. A great number of raptors, including one paids, ensert in the area. Mountains lions are also seen on occasion. Yes lands* No Devil's Backbone Welklorness Study Area is a rugged, sinuous gorge with numerous short tributary canyons that drain westward toward Muddy Creek. Pour offs, abrupt changes in the gradient of the canyon floor are characteristic of the area. The northeaster of rounded knobs and benches. The southwestern portion of the Wilderness Study Area is a parsely vegetated area of rounded knobs and benches. The southwestern portion of the Wilderness Study Area is a parsely vegetated area of pink, red, cream, and purple soils. A small will wild horse	L			_								
15 miles southwest of Socorro at the eastern end of the Magdalena Mountains 1992 Recommended raptors, including one pair of golden eagles, nests in the area. Mountains lions are also seen on occasion. BLM Devil's Backbone 8,904 New Mexico Mountains 1992 Recommended toward Muddy Creek. Pour offs, abrupt changes in the gradient of the Conyon Grown are characteristic of the area. The north-eastern portion of the Wilderness Study Area is a sparsely vegetated area of pink, red, cream, and purple soils. A small wild horse 12 miles south of 15 miles south of 16 miles south of 15 miles south of 16 miles south of 17 miles south of 17 miles south of 17 miles south of 18 miles s				<u> </u>	6 miles north of			At 290,845 acres, the Desolation Canyon Wilderness Study Area is the largest Wilderness Study Area managed by BLM in the contiguous 48 states. The 84 mile segment of the Green River through Desolation and Gray canyons is the most prominent feature. The Wilderness Study Area has an extensive system of deep canyons. The canyon at Rock Creek is more than 1 mile deep. The Wilderness Study Area contains arches, pinnacles, and other erosional remnants not known to occur elsewhere in the Wasatch Formation in similar concentrations or settings. Vegetation is diverse, ranging from desert to		Designated BLM public		
Devils Canyon Wilderness Study Area is a rugged, sinuous gorge with numerous short tributary canyons that drain westward toward Muddy Creek. Pour offs, abrupt changes in the gradient of the canyon floor are characteristic of the area. The northeastern part of the Wilderness Study Area is a densely vegetated area of rounded knobs and benches. The southwestern portion of the Wilderness Study Area is a sparsely vegetated area of pink, red, cream, and purple soils. A small wild horse Designated BLM public			·		15 miles southwest of Socorro at the eastern end of the Magdalena		Not	The Devil's Backbone Wilderness Study Area is characterized by its knife-edged ridges and peaks rising above the surrounding desert grassland. The north contains piñon-juniper while the south is comprised of rocky grasslands. A great number of		Designated BLM public		
	BLM	Devil's Backbone	8,904	New Mexico		1992	Recommended	Devils Canyon Wilderness Study Area is a rugged, sinuous gorge with numerous short tributary canyons that drain westward toward Muddy Creek. Pour offs, abrupt changes in the gradient of the canyon floor are characteristic of the area. The northeastern part of the Wilderness Study Area is a densely vegetated area of rounded knobs and benches. The southwestern	Yes			
	BLM	Devils Canyon	9 1/12	Utah	Emery, UT	1992	Unknown	herd of approximately 10-15 animals use the Wilderness Study Area.	Yes	lands*	No	

DOI Bureau/ Office	Name of Wilderness Study Area	Number of acres	Wilderness Location: State	Wilderness Location: City	Year of Study	Suitability Determination (if any)	Synopsis of the Values Protected/Reason for Potential Wilderness Designation	Wilderness Area Located within a Designated Public Lands Area? (Y or N)	If yes, what is the	Wilderness Area Located within a Monument Boundary? (Y or N)	If yes, which Monument?
							The Devil's Den Canyon Wilderness Study Area is located in southern New Mexico, approximately 40 miles southwest of Carlsbad and is contiguous with the Guadalupe Escarpment Wilderness Study Area (managed by the U.S. Forest Service).				
							Devil's Den Canyon contains the mouth of a major drainage on the west side of Guadalupe Escarpment and has a variety of				
BLM	Devil's Den Canyon	220	New Mexico	Southwest of Carlsbad	1002	Not Recommended	vegetation including desert shrubs and grasses, piñon and juniper woodlands, and sub-riparian trees and shrubs in the canyon bottom.	Yes	Designated BLM public lands*	No	
DLIVI	Devii s Deil Callyon	320	New Mexico	Carisbau	1992	Recommended	Canyon bottoni.	res	Grand Staircase-	NO	Grand Staircase-
							Colorful rock outcrops, hoodoos, pedestals and famous Metate Arch are scattered about this desert fairyland. Devil's Garden		Escalante National		Escalante National
BLM	Devil's Garden	633	Utah	North of Moab, UT	1992	Unknown	contains "unique scenic values and natural wonders" in a small area of erosional sculptures carved from Entrada sandstone.	Yes	Monument	Yes	Monument
						Recommended and Not					
						Recommended					
	Devil's Garden Lava			South East of		(different			Designated BLM public		
BLM	Bed	28,163	Oregon	Bend, OR	1992	portions)	Wilderness values; local BLM office has additional details	Yes	lands*	No	
	Devil's						The area is characterized by highly eroded badlands surrounding two large mesas of high relief. Elevation ranges from 6,200 feet in the northern washes of Devils Playground to 8,012 feet on the Twin Butte Mesa. Very little vegetation grows on the				
	Playground/Twin						badlands, which comprises the vast majority of the Wilderness Study Areas. However, there are some pockets of sagebrush,		Designated BLM public		
BLM	Buttes	23,841	Wyoming	Green River	1992	Recommended	saltbrush and juniper.	Yes	lands*	No	
						Recommended					
						and Not					
				Northwest of		Recommended (different			Designated BLM public		
BLM	Diablo Mountain	118,693	Oregon	Paisley, OR	1992	portions)	Wilderness values; local BLM office has additional details	Yes	lands*	No	
DIM	Diamand Bussler	2.026		65 miles northwest		l lala a	Mildon and the local DLM office has additional data its	V	Designated BLM public		
BLM	Diamond Breaks	3,926	utan	of Maybell, CO	1992	Unknown	Wilderness values; local BLM office has additional details	Yes	lands*	No	
BLM	Dirty Devil	71,883	Utah	10 miles southeast	1992	Unknown	The study area includes a portion of the canyon of the Dirty Devil River along the western side of the Wilderness Study Area and several tributary canyons as much as 500 feet deep. Some of the canyons are more than 10 miles long, and are bounded by sheer cliffs with large overhangs in several places. The upper parts of the benches between canyons are mostly undulating bare rock surfaces. About 70 percent of the study area is barren sand and rock, with sparse black-brush and other desert shrubs, some pinyon-juniper, saltbrush, and scrub oak. Petrified wood occurs in several canyons. Prehistoric rock art is found in Robbers Roost Canyon, which is also reputed to have been one of the major hideouts of the famous outlaw Butch Cassidy.	Yes	Designated BLM public lands*	No	
				West-central Trout			Disaster Peak Wilderness Study Area is located in both Nevada and Oregon and is the southern most Wilderness Study Area in a group of five Wilderness Study Areas known collectively as the Trout Creek Combination. The Wilderness Study Area's diverse terrain consists of broad, flat to gently rolling ridges to deep, wide steep-walled canyons. The scenery in the Wilderness Study Area is outstanding because of the geologic landmark of Disaster Peak and dramatic topography that is expressed in prominent cliffs, spires, and massive outcrops of volcanic and granitic formations that have eroded into extensive badlands. Vegetation in the Wilderness Study Area is quite diverse and includes sagebrush / grass communities to extensive stands of mountain mahogany at the higher elevations. Water and campsites are abundant through much of the		Designated BLM public		
BLM	Disaster Peak	13,200	Nevada	Creek Mountains	1992	Unknown	Wilderness Study Area which provide ample opportunity for primitive recreation in all seasons.	Yes	lands*	No	
						Recommended and Not Recommended					
				North East of		(different			Designated BLM public		
BLM	Disaster Peak	17,376	Oregon	Denio, OR	1992	portions)	Wilderness values; local BLM office has additional details	Yes	lands*	No	

DOI Bureau/ Office	Name of Wilderness Study Area	Number of	Wilderness Location: State	Wilderness		Suitability Determination	Symptotic of the Velves Bratested/December Patential Wildowses Decimation	Wilderness Area Located within a Designated Public Lands Area? (Y or	If yes, what is the		If yes, which
Office	Area	acres	State	Location: City East of Conquille,	Study	(if any)	Synopsis of the Values Protected/Reason for Potential Wilderness Designation	N)	Designated BLM public	N)	wonument?
BLM	Douglas-Fir	579	Oregon	OR	1992	None	Wilderness values; local BLM office has additional details	Yes	lands*	No	
DEIVI	Douglas I II	373	Отедон	OI.	1332	Not	Wilderness values, local betworker has additional actuals	163	Designated BLM public		
BLM	Dry Creek	23,353	Oregon	West of Boise, ID	1992	Recommended	Wilderness values; local BLM office has additional details	Yes	lands*	No	
BEIVI	Dry Creek	23,333	Отедон	West of Boise, ib	1332	Not	What he say the car between the state additional actions	163	Designated BLM public		
BLM	Dry Creek Buttes	51,285	Oregon	West of Boise, ID	1992	Recommended	Wilderness values; local BLM office has additional details	Yes	lands*	No	
BLM	Dry Valley Rim	76,177	-	Washoe County, Nevada and Lassen County, California	1992	Recommended	Wilderness values; local BLM office has additional details	Yes	Designated BLM public	No	
						Not	The Dubois Badlands Wilderness Study Area encompasses 4,520 acres of BLM-administered land with no split estate or private inholdings. The topography of the area is primarily badlands and flat topped benches, which are extensively eroded and separated by numerous and intricate drainage patterns. Bands of red and tan sedimentary rock and clays make interesting color patters through the area. The Dubois Badlands Wilderness Study Area is essentially in a natural condition. The topography of the Wilderness Study Area consists of badlands that are extensively eroded and separated by intricate drainage patterns. Eroded pinnacles and spires rise as high as 400 feet above the Wind River. Vegetation in the Wilderness Study Area varies with the elevation. The upper slopes have widely scattered limber pines, and the lower slopes contain sagebrush. The flat tops of most ridges have low-growing grass as the dominant plant life.		Designated BLM public		
BLM	Dubois Badlands	4,520	Wyoming	Dubois	1992	Recommended		Yes	lands*	No	
BLM	Eagle Peak	43,960	New Mexico	Six miles west of Quemado; north of Highway 60	1992	Not Recommended	The Eagle Peak Wilderness Study Area is located in western New Mexico. It is characterized by rolling topography and broken by sandstone and basalt mesas and canyons. Volcanic features include large cinder cones and lava flows. Vegetation consists of grassland and piñon-juniper woodland.	Yes	Designated BLM public	No	
				North East of		Not			Designated BLM public		
BLM	East Alvord	22,142	J	Andrews, Oregon		Recommended Recommended and Not Recommended (different	Wilderness values; local BLM office has additional details	Yes	lands* Continental Divide National Scenic Trail	No	
BLM	Eighteen Mile	25,015	Idaho	Leadore	1992	portions)	Wilderness values; local BLM office has additional details	Yes	corridor	No	
				Southwest of Grants, New Mexico, within the El Malpais National		Recommended and Not Recommended (different	The El Malpais Wilderness Study Area consists of several independent tracts of land under consideration for wilderness designation in conjunction with lands proposed for wilderness within the El Malpais National Monument (managed by the National Park Service). One tract includes Little Hole in the Wall, a "kipuka" (a Hawaiian term meaning island of fertile ground), which lava flowed around on all sides leaving grassland segregated by a sea of broken, jagged basalt. This area is covered by piñon-juniper woodlands and open stands of ponderosa pine.		Continental Divide National Scenic Trail corridor, El Malpais National Conservation		El Malpais National
BLM	El Malpais	21,300	New Mexico	Conservation Area	1992	portions)	The Continental Divide National Scenic Trail passes through this Wilderness Study Area. The Empedrado Wilderness Study Area is characterized by deep arroyos, highly sculpted mesas, canyons, and sandstone and shale outcrops. This area is easily traveled by horseback. Nesting sites for golden eagles, prairie falcon, great horned owl, redtailed hawk, and raven are found on sandstone cliffs. Vegetation includes grama grass, cactus and Knight's milkvetch.	Yes	Area	Yes	Conservation Area
BLM	Empedrado	9,007	New Mexico	Northwest New Mexico	1992	Recommended	The Continental Divide National Scenic Trail passes through this Wilderness Study Area.	Yes	Designated BLM public lands*	No	

DOI Bureau/ Office	Name of Wilderness Study Area	Number of	Wilderness Location: State	Wilderness Location: City	Year of Study	Suitability Determination (if any)	Synopsis of the Values Protected/Reason for Potential Wilderness Designation	Wilderness Area Located within a Designated Public Lands Area? (Y or N)		Wilderness Area Located within a Monument Boundary? (Y or N)	If yes, which Monument?
	Encampment River				4000	Recommended	The topography of the entire unit is mountainous. The National Conservation Encampment River and Miner Creek, a major tributary, add scenic features to the area. Stands of conifers and aspen on the slopes and cottonwoods along the river create a typical alpine setting. From their lofty perches, bighorn sheep warily eye the hikers on the National Conservation Encampment River Trail below. The trail, which traverses the Wilderness Study Area and enters Colorado to the south, follows the scenic National Conservation Encampment River. Located two miles south of National Conservation Encampment and easily accessible from BLM's National Conservation Encampment River Campground, this 4,547-acre Wilderness Study Area contains grasslands, riparian areas and forested slopes.	N.	Designated BLM public lands*		
BLM	Canyon	4,547	Wyoming	Encampment	1992	Recommended		Yes	latius	No	Upper Missouri
BLM	Escalante Canyon Tract 1	364	Utah	Southwest of Escalante , Utah	1993	Unknown	Sheer red cliffs at the northeast corner of Silver Falls Bench form a distinctive part of the rim of the Circle Cliffs region.	Yes	Upper Missouri River Breaks National Monument	Yes	River Breaks National Monument
DLIVI	Hact 1	304	Otali	Liscalarite , Otali	1992	OTIKITOWIT	Sheet red clins at the northeast comer of sheet rails bench form a districtive part of the film of the clinic clinic region.	163	Grand Staircase-	163	Grand Staircase-
	Escalante Canyons			Southwest of			Hikers pass through this intimate steep-walled canyon along upper Coyote Gulch on their way to Jacob Hamblin Arch and the		Escalante National		Escalante National
BLM	Tract 5	761	Utah	Escalante , Utah	1992	Unknown	Escalante River in Glen Canyon NRA.	Yes	Monument	Yes	Monument
BLM	Fandango	530	Nevada	Tonopah	1992	Unknown	Fandango Wilderness Study Area is located in northeastern Nye County approximately 70 miles east of Tonopah. The Wilderness Study Area encompasses the Hot Creek Range and a small portion of Little Fish Lake Valley. A dense pinyon and juniper woodland blankets the landscape leading up to Little Fandango Ridge where alpine vegetation of grasses and low shrubs break from the timber to present the entire Wilderness Study Area in a sweeping vista. Views from the higher elevations of the Wilderness Study Area are indeed spectacular. Morey Peak rises precipitously to the east, while to the west lies the USFS administered Table Mountain Wilderness with its high snow covered plateau. Outstanding opportunity exists for hiking, camping, backpacking, photography and wildlife viewing.	Yes	Designated BLM public lands*	No	
BLM	Ferris Mountains	22,245	Wyoming	Encampment	1992	Recommended	The Ferris Mountains Wilderness Study Area encompasses 22,245 acres of BLM-administered land and one private inholding of 160 acres. The study area is steep and rugged, providing unusual and spectacular scenery. Ferris Peak is the highest point in the Great Divide Basin at 10,037 feet and rises some 3,000 feet from the valley floor. Large stands of Douglas fir, interspersed with grassy parks create an alpine setting.	Yes	Designated BLM public lands*	No	
BLM	Fiddler Butte	73,360	Utah	30 miles southeast of Hanksville, UT	1992	Unknown	The Wilderness Study Area consists of several distinct parts: a prominent mesa in the eastern portion of the Wilderness Study Area, known as The Block, where elevations range from about 5,600 feet near the base of the mesa to 7,100 feet of North Block; and the western portion of the Wilderness Study Area, which consists of narrow ridges that separate eight essentially parallel canyons 5 to 8 miles long, that slope southwest into North Wash, a tributary of the Colorado River. Vegetation throughout the area is predominantly blackbrush-shadscale with scattered pinyon-juniper woodland, but almost one-fifth of the Wilderness Study Area is bare rock and sand. The Wilderness Study Area includes a 4 mile segment of the Dirty Devil River.	Yes	Designated BLM public lands*	No	
BLM	Fifteenmile Creek	50,352	Orogon	Northwest of McDermitt, OR	1005	Recommended	Wilderness values: local BLM office has additional details	Yes	Designated BLM public lands*	No	
		,	J	South of Escalante,	,		This Wilderness Study Area is bounded by the Straight Cliffs on the east, and numerous southwest draining canyons on the west. Fifty Mile Mountain Wilderness Study Area is high elevation island of pinyon-juniper woodland with aspen stands overlooking the sandstone expanse of southern Glen Canyon country, Lake Powell and Navajo Mountain. The Pinyon/Juniper woodland of Fifty Mile Mountain continues to reveal many new scientific insights into the fire history of this important		Grand Staircase- Escalante National		Grand Staircase- Escalante National
BLM	Fifty Mile Mountain	160,833	Utah	Utah	1992	Unknown	habitat.	Yes	Monument	Yes	Monument

DOI	Name of		Wilderness			Suitability		Wilderness Area Located within a Designated Public Lands	If yes, what is the	Wilderness Area Located within a Monument	
Bureau			Location:	Wilderness	Year of	Determination		Area? (Y or	Designated Public		If yes, which
Office	Area	acres	State	Location: City	Study	(if any)	., ., .,	N)	Lands Area?	N)	Monument?
							The four main canyons of this Wilderness Study Area are up to 700 feet deep. The canyons meander somewhat and contain				
							numerous rock fins, alcoves, pinnacles, step-like pour offs on the canyon floors, and impressive natural arches. In addition to				
							pinyon-juniper woodland and sagebrush, desert shrubs are common. Ponderosa pine is found in the drainages of the				
				40			northern part of the Wilderness Study Area. The Wilderness Study Area includes land extensively occupied by Ancestral				
				40 miles			Puebloan dwellers from about 200 A.D. to 1300 A.D. A stabilized archeological site, Comb Wash Overlook, has 4 tower bases,		Deans Form Notional		Danus Fara National
DLA	Fish Casal Casasa	46 103	l ltala	southwest of	1000	University	a wall on the mesa rim, and rock shelter dwellings below. The Hole in the Rock Trail, the route followed by the Mormon settlers in 1879 to 1880, forms most of this unit's southern boundary.	V	Bears Ears National	V	Bears Ears National
BLM	Fish Creek Canyon	46,102	Utan	Blanding, UT	1992	Unknown Recommended	settiers in 1879 to 1880, forms most of this unit s southern boundary.	Yes	Monument	Yes	Monument
						and Not					
						Recommended					
						(different			Designated BLM public		
BLM	Fish Creek Rim	19 1/11	Oregon	West of Adel	1997	portions)	Wilderness values; local BLM office has additional details	Yes	lands*	No	
DEIVI	TISH CICCK KIIII	15,141	Oregon	West of Adel	1332	portions	Vegetation in this Wilderness Study Area is predominantly shrubs and grasses at lower elevations and scattered pinyon pine	103	larius	140	
							and juniper at higher elevations. Some white fir grow in isolated, higher locations. The Wilderness Study Area includes most				
							of the Fish Springs Range, a north-south trending ridge that rises abruptly from approximately 5,000 feet at the base to 8,500				
							feet at the crest. The range is at the southern margin of the Great Salt Lake Desert. Bald eagles, peregrine falcons, and golden				
				60 miles northwest	t		eagles inhabit the Wilderness Study Area. Sensitive species that may occur in the Wilderness Study Area include the		Pony Express National		
BLM	Fish Springs	57,609	Utah	of Delta. UT	-	Unknown	ferruginous hawk, long-billed curlew, and kit fox.	Yes	Historic Trail corridor	No	
		,,,,,		, .		Not	The state of the s		Designated BLM public	-	
BLM	Five Springs	1,383	Nevada	Eagle Lake	1992	Recommended	Wilderness values; local BLM office has additional details	Yes	lands*	No	
							The Florida Mountains Wilderness Study Area is located in southern New Mexico about 10 miles southeast of Demming. The				
							Florida Mountains are an isolated, rocky, north-south trending range with steep canyons and vertical cliffs. Alluvial fans slope				
							toward the valley floors on all sides of the mountain range. The plant species in the Wilderness Study Area consist of grasses,		Designated BLM public		
BLM	Florida Mountains	22,336	New Mexico	Deming	1992	Unknown	mixed desert shrubs, and juniper trees.	Yes	lands*	No	
							With nearly 4,500 feet of elevation gain, this Wilderness Study Area offers a broad range of vegetation types including				
							shadscale, grassland, pinyon-juniper woodland, and Douglas fir. Rock outcroppings, pinnacles, chimneys and soil colors, and				
							the dense and varied vegetation enhance the visual character of the area. The Wilderness Study Area's extensive canyon				
				8 miles north of			systems, ridges, abundant springs, and wildlife trails provide outstanding opportunities for a variety of primitive recreation				
				the town of Green			activities including hiking, backpacking, horseback riding, hunting, wildlife observation and photography. The Wilderness		Designated BLM public		
BLM	Floy Canyon	72,282	Utah	River	1992	Unknown	Study Area has populations of mountain lion, elk and black bear, as well as Rocky mountain bighorn sheep.	Yes	lands*	No	
							This is a dissected landscape of steep ridges and "V"-shaped canyons formed by the many drainages leading north to				
							Westwater Creek Canyon along the northern boundary, east to Sulphur Creek and Antone Wash, and south to Diamond				
							Canyon. Flume Canyon itself runs south in the central part of the Wilderness Study Area. The western portion of the				
						Not	Canyon. Flume Canyon itself runs south in the central part of the Wilderness Study Area. The western portion of the Wilderness Study Area was partially burned in a large fire that occurred in the summer of 2002. It has year round		Designated BLM public		
BLM	Flume Canyon	50,628	Utah	North of Moab, UT	1992	Not Recommended	Canyon. Flume Canyon itself runs south in the central part of the Wilderness Study Area. The western portion of the Wilderness Study Area was partially burned in a large fire that occurred in the summer of 2002. It has year round populations of mountain lion, elk and black bear.	Yes	Designated BLM public lands*	No	
BLM	Flume Canyon	50,628	Utah	North of Moab, UT	1992	Recommended	Canyon. Flume Canyon itself runs south in the central part of the Wilderness Study Area. The western portion of the Wilderness Study Area was partially burned in a large fire that occurred in the summer of 2002. It has year round populations of mountain lion, elk and black bear. The Wilderness Study Area contains steeply sloping and dissected drainages and ridges, which divide the area. In addition,	Yes			
BLM	Flume Canyon	50,628	Utah	North of Moab, UT	1992	Recommended Recommended	Canyon. Flume Canyon itself runs south in the central part of the Wilderness Study Area. The western portion of the Wilderness Study Area was partially burned in a large fire that occurred in the summer of 2002. It has year round populations of mountain lion, elk and black bear. The Wilderness Study Area contains steeply sloping and dissected drainages and ridges, which divide the area. In addition, with the major drainages there are numerous opportunities to experience solitude and avoid the sights and sounds of others	Yes			
BLM	Flume Canyon	50,628	Utah	North of Moab, UT	1992	Recommended Recommended and Not	Canyon. Flume Canyon itself runs south in the central part of the Wilderness Study Area. The western portion of the Wilderness Study Area was partially burned in a large fire that occurred in the summer of 2002. It has year round populations of mountain lion, elk and black bear. The Wilderness Study Area contains steeply sloping and dissected drainages and ridges, which divide the area. In addition, with the major drainages there are numerous opportunities to experience solitude and avoid the sights and sounds of others within the Wilderness Study Area. Approximately 99 percent of the Wilderness Study Area is considered crucial yearlong	Yes			
BLM	Flume Canyon	50,628	Utah	North of Moab, UT	1992	Recommended Recommended and Not Recommended	Canyon. Flume Canyon itself runs south in the central part of the Wilderness Study Area. The western portion of the Wilderness Study Area was partially burned in a large fire that occurred in the summer of 2002. It has year round populations of mountain lion, elk and black bear. The Wilderness Study Area contains steeply sloping and dissected drainages and ridges, which divide the area. In addition, with the major drainages there are numerous opportunities to experience solitude and avoid the sights and sounds of others within the Wilderness Study Area. Approximately 99 percent of the Wilderness Study Area is considered crucial yearlong range for elk as designated by the Wyoming Game and Fish Department. Elk have historically used the area for winter range	Yes	lands*		
						Recommended Recommended and Not Recommended (different	Canyon. Flume Canyon itself runs south in the central part of the Wilderness Study Area. The western portion of the Wilderness Study Area was partially burned in a large fire that occurred in the summer of 2002. It has year round populations of mountain lion, elk and black bear. The Wilderness Study Area contains steeply sloping and dissected drainages and ridges, which divide the area. In addition, with the major drainages there are numerous opportunities to experience solitude and avoid the sights and sounds of others within the Wilderness Study Area. Approximately 99 percent of the Wilderness Study Area is considered crucial yearlong		lands* Designated BLM public		
BLM BLM	Flume Canyon Fortification Creek Four Craters Lava		Utah Wyoming	North of Moab, UT Buffalo Southeast of Bend,		Recommended Recommended and Not Recommended	Canyon. Flume Canyon itself runs south in the central part of the Wilderness Study Area. The western portion of the Wilderness Study Area was partially burned in a large fire that occurred in the summer of 2002. It has year round populations of mountain lion, elk and black bear. The Wilderness Study Area contains steeply sloping and dissected drainages and ridges, which divide the area. In addition, with the major drainages there are numerous opportunities to experience solitude and avoid the sights and sounds of others within the Wilderness Study Area. Approximately 99 percent of the Wilderness Study Area is considered crucial yearlong range for elk as designated by the Wyoming Game and Fish Department. Elk have historically used the area for winter range	Yes	lands*		

ne of derness Study I							Area Located			
							within a		Wilderness Area	
							Designated		Located within a	
derness Study I		Wilderness			Suitability		Public Lands		Monument	
a a		Location: State	Wilderness		Determination	Cumonaio of the Values Protested/Passen for Datantial Wilderness Designation	Area? (Y or	Designated Public Lands Area?	Boundary? (Y or N)	If yes, which Monument?
ea a	acres	State	Location: City	Study	(if any)	Synopsis of the Values Protected/Reason for Potential Wilderness Designation The Fox Range Wilderness Study Area is located in central Washoe County approximately 10 miles south of Gerlach.	N)	Lanus Area?	IN)	wonument?
						Elevations range from 3,900 to 7,608 feet. The Wilderness Study Area is bounded by the Smoke Creek Desert to the west and				
						San Emidio Desert to the east. The west side of the Wilderness Study Area is a highly rugged landform of steep canyons and				
						, , ,				
						major canyons. Opportunities for primitive and unconfined recreation include day-hiking, camping rock climbing and nature		Designated BLM public		
Range	75,404	Nevada	Gerlach	1992	Unknown	study throughout the Wilderness Study Area	Yes	lands*	No	
						The Wilderness Study Area is on a broad plateau that slopes gently north-northeast, and is intricately dissected by deep,				
						narrow, meandering canyons that drain eastward into the Fremont River. Narrow, relatively flat-topped ridges separate the				
						canyons. Vegetation is predominantly pinyon-juniper with associated grasses. Ecological and botanical features are related to				
mont Gorge	2,843	Utah	Torrey, UT	1992	Unknown	'	Yes	lands*	No	
nch Spring-Hanny			25 miles southeast		Not			Designated RLM nublic		
yon	24.306	Utah		1992			Yes		No	
, c	2 1,555	- Can	or name vine	1332	necommended	The state of the s	. 65			
dman Creek	9,424	Idaho	Blaine County	1992	Unknown	Wilderness values; local BLM office has additional details	Yes	lands*	No	
						, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,				
						,				
					Not			Designated PLM public		
hs Valley Range	79 600	Nevada	Hawthorne	1992		, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	Vρς		No	
NOS VAIICY MAIIGE	73,000	, ve vada	TIG WY CHOTTIE	1332	necommenueu	0 1	163	iunus	1140	
						The area is generally rugged terrain of the southern Big Horn Mountains dominated by pine, scattered mountain mahogany				
						and meadows. The two principle drainages are deep, steep-walled canyons. Beartrap Creek and the North Fork of the Red				
						Fork of the Powder River flow through the area. Part of the Dull Knife Battlefield, a National Historic Site, extends into the				
						southern part of the area. The Gardner Mountain Foot and Horse Trail is accessed via WY-191/Mayoworth-Slip Road north of				
						Kaycee. Take WY-191 west from Kaycee to the community of Mayoworth. Fork left onto Slip Road and continue 6.7 miles up				
						a series of switchbacks. Turn left and head downhill to the parking area.				
					Not					
dner Mountain	6,423	Wyoming	Buffalo	1992			Yes	lands*	No	
								Designated RLM public		
ry Mountain	22,289	Oregon	East of Bend, OR	1992	portions)	Wilderness values; local BLM office has additional details	Yes	lands*	No	
nch dn	ont Gorge h Spring-Happy on man Creek s Valley Range	h Spring-Happy 24,306 man Creek 9,424 s Valley Range 79,600	ont Gorge 2,843 Utah h Spring-Happy 24,306 Utah man Creek 9,424 Idaho s Valley Range 79,600 Nevada mer Mountain 6,423 Wyoming	h Spring-Happy 24,306 Utah 25 miles southeast of Hanksville 26 man Creek 29,424 Idaho Blaine County 27 miles Southeast of Hanksville 27 man Creek 29,424 Idaho Blaine County 28 Mayoming 29,600 Nevada Hawthorne 29 mer Mountain 6,423 Wyoming Buffalo	h Spring-Happy 24,306 Utah 25 miles southeast of Hanksville 1992 man Creek 9,424 Idaho Blaine County 1992 s Valley Range 79,600 Nevada Hawthorne 1992 mer Mountain 6,423 Wyoming Buffalo 1992	bont Gorge 2,843 Utah Torrey, UT 1992 Unknown h Spring-Happy 24,306 Utah of Hanksville 1992 Recommended 1992 Unknown Torrey, UT 1992 Unknown 25 miles southeast of Hanksville 1992 Recommended 1992 Unknown Not 1992 Unknown Not 1992 Unknown Not 1992 Recommended Recommended Recommended and Not Recommended (different)	oroninent ridges. A large bowl-like hasin; Juniper Filat is located near the ridge crest. The east side of the Wilderness Study Area is a smoother rolling landscape and lateralese between anarow, confined drainages to open drainages with several major cargons. Opportunities for primitive and unconfined recreation include day-hiking, camping rock climbing and nature study from the Wilderness Study Area. The Wilderness Study Area is no a broad plateau that slopes gently north-northeast, and is intricately dissected by deep, narrow, meandering carryons that drain eastward into the Fremont River. Narrow, relatively flate-topped ridges separate the carryons. Vegetation is predominantly primpro-juniper with associated grasses. Sciological and botanical features are related to high quality riparan habitat along Sulfur Creek. Peregrine falcons, bald eagles, and golden cagles may frequent the Wilderness Study Area. The study area consists of high, narrow ridges and a mess cut by narrow, sheer-wailed, meandering carryons 600 to 1,000 feet deep, More than half of the surface of the Wilderness Study Area is bare rock and sand. Pilipro-juniper, grasses and blackbroak are the characteristic vegetative types in the portion of the Wilderness Study Area is bare rock and sand. Pilipro-juniper, grasses and blackbroak are the characteristic vegetative types in the portion of the Wilderness Study Area is bare rock and sand. Pilipro-juniper, grasses and blackbroak are the characteristic vegetative types in the portion of the Wilderness Study Area with the Wilderness Study Area is contained as a special feature. Desert highbory sheep, which is a wilderness Study Area is contained as a special feature. Desert highbory sheep, which is a wilderness Study Area is located in Mineral County, 30 miles east of Hawthorne, Nevada. Vegetation within the Wilderness Study Area wilderness Study Area. The peregrine falcon, baid eagle and golden eagle may inhabit the Wilderness Study Area would be the Wilderness Study Area wilderness Study Area wo	prominent ridges. A large bow-like basin, Juniper flat is located near the ridge crest. The east side of the Wilderness Study Area is a smoother folling landscape that remarks between amore, confined drainages to one drainages with several major canyons. Opportunities for primitive and unconfined recreation include day-hiking, camping rook climbing and nature was a construction of the Wilderness Study Area is on a broad plateau that slopes gently north-northeast, and is intiructely dissected by deep, narraw, meandering canyons that of airnay in a subject of the Wilderness Study Area is on a broad plateau that slopes gently north-northeast, and is intiructely dissected by deep, narraw, meandering canyons that of airnay in a subject of the wilderness Study Area was the wilderness Study Area. The Wilderness Study Area was the wilderness Study Area wilderness Study Area was the canyons. Vegetation is predominantly pinyon-juniper with associated grasses. Ecological and botanical features are related to high quality fraprish habitat along sufficiency. Peregrine factors, bald eagles, and golden eagles may frequent the Wilderness Study Area. We sufficiency to the study area consists of high, narrow ridges and a meas cut by narrow, there-vailed, meandering canyons 500 to 1,000 feet deep. More than half of the surface of the Wilderness Study Area is that provide the wilderness Study Area is that the wilderness Study Area is capital feature. Desert biphorn sheep, which is a wilderness study Area is capital feature. Desert biphorn sheep, which is a wilderness study Area wilderness Study Area is located in Mineral County, 30 miles east of Hawthome, Nevada. Vege and the sufficiency of the Wilderness Study Area wilderness Study A	prominent ridges. A large bowl-like basin, Juniper Flat is located norm the ridge creat. The east side of the Wilderness Study Area is a smoother colling loading-age that afterwise arrange, confident drainages to the part of interesting drainages with several major canyons. Opportunities for printible and unconfined recreation include day-histing, camping rock climbing and nature and part of the Wilderness Study Area is Study Area is Study Area is Study and interesting a part of the search of the Wilderness Study Area is Study and paletous that shope a part of the search wilderness Study Area is Noted in histories Study Area is Study Area in the Wilderness Study Area and second part of the Study Area is Study Area in the Wilderness Study Area on the search of the Wilderness Study Area is Study Area. The southern portion of the Wilderness Study Area is Study Area. The southern portion of the Wilderness Study Area is Study Area. The program feature shall be such a special feature. Desert beform sheep which is and the surface of the Wilderness Study Area. The program feature sheep and gelden and g	prominent ridges. A large bowl-like basin, support fails is located near the ridge cett. The east side of the Wilderness Study Area is a consumer rolling is undersoon manage with several policy and provided of the Wilderness Study Area is a consumer rolling and instruction of the Wilderness Study Area is not a broad plateau that clones gettly north-northeast, and is intricately discreted by deep, narrow, memory or the wilderness Study Area is not a broad plateau that clones gettly north-northeast, and is intricately discreted by deep, narrow, memory or the property in the property in the property in the property of the property in the property in the property of the property in

DOI Bureau/ Office	Name of Wilderness Study Area		Wilderness Location: State	Wilderness Location: City		Suitability Determination (if any)	Synopsis of the Values Protected/Reason for Potential Wilderness Designation	Wilderness Area Located within a Designated Public Lands Area? (Y or N)	If yes, what is the Name of the Designated Public Lands Area?	Wilderness Area Located within a Monument Boundary? (Y or N)	If yes, which Monument?
				Five miles down the Gila River from			An oasis in the desert, the Gila Lower Box Wilderness Study Area is located in southwestern New Mexico about 20 miles northwest of Lordsburg. The Gila River has cut a five mile-long steep-walled canyon 600 feet deep in some areas, creating the "Lower Box." The pristine canyon is heavily vegetated with riparian species such as ash, cottonwood, Arizona sycamore, and willow. The Lower Box has very high biological diversity with 265 species of birds, 67 mammal species, 12 species of amphibians, and 54 reptile species recorded. This is one of the best bird watching areas in New Mexico. The area contains		Designated BLM public		
BLM	Gila Lower Box	7,000	New Mexico	Redrock		Recommended	cultural features including petroglyphs and rock shelters. Goshute Canyon Wilderness Study Area is located in the Cherry Creek Mountains portion of Elko County in east-central Nevada. The majority of this Wilderness Study Area was designated as wilderness (Goshute Canyon Wilderness) in the White Pine County Conservation & Recreation Development Act of 2006. The remaining 365 acres of the Wilderness Study Area in Elko County were retained as a Wilderness Study Area. This Wilderness Study Area consists of two small drainages that branch from Dry Canyon toward Dry Canyon Spring. Vegetation within the Wilderness Study Area consists of a pinyon-juniper woodland with low shrub and grass community. The area remains natural in character and opportunities for	Yes	lands* Designated BLM public	No	
BLM	Gold Creek	13,591	Oregon	West of Boise, ID	1992	Recommended Recommended and Not Recommended (different	solitude and primitive recreation rests primarily within the contiguous Goshute Canyon Wilderness.	Yes	lands* Designated BLM public	No	
BLM	Goldburg Gooding City of	3,946		Challis		portions)	Wilderness values; local BLM office has additional details	Yes	lands* Designated BLM public	No	
BLM BLM	Rocks East Gooding City of Rocks West	14,317 6,656	Idaho Idaho	Gooding		Recommended Unknown	Wilderness values; local BLM office has additional details Wilderness values; local BLM office has additional details	Yes	lands* Designated BLM public lands*	No No	
BLM	Goshute Canyon	,	Nevada	Ely		Unknown	Wilderness values; local BLM office has additional details	Yes	Designated BLM public lands*	No	
BLM	Goshute Peak	69,770	Nevada	Elko	1992	Unknown	Goshute Peak Wilderness Study Area is located approximately 100 miles east of Elko and 20 miles southwest of West Wendover, Nevada. Elevations in the Wilderness Study Area range from 6,000 to 9,500 feet. The Wilderness Study Area contains about 15 drainages with moderately dense stands of pinyon pine, juniper, limber pine, white fir, mountain mahogany and Bristlecone pine. The Wilderness Study Area is located along a major raptor migratory route. From late August through mid October each year, thousands of raptors including eagles, hawks, falcons, kestrels and others migrate through the Goshute Mountains.	Yes	Designated BLM public lands*	No	
DIM	Grand Gulah	105.242	l Itah	45 miles west of	1003	Not	This Wilderness Study Area is in the Canyonlands Section of the Colorado Plateau Physiographic Province. This Wilderness Study Area is predominantly a network of sinuous canyons, totaling more than 190 miles in length, that are tributary to the San Juan River. Pinyon-juniper woodland, sagebrush, and blackbrush are the predominant types of vegetation. Canyons, pinnacles, pedestals, knobs, arches, and alcoves offer unique and dramatic and colorful views in nearly every part of the area. The area contains extensive remains of Ancestral Puebloan dwellers occupation from about 200 A.D. to 1300 A.D including lithic scatters, walled fireplaces, pictographs, petroglyphs, pit-houses, pottery shards, towers, cliff dwellings, and kivas. The Grand Gulch Archaeological District (4,240 acres) was placed on the National Register of Historic Places in 1982. A portion of	Vos	Bears Ears National	Vec	Bears Ears National
BLM BLM	Grand Gulch Grandmother Mountain	105,213 11,825		Blanding, UT Moscow		Recommended Unknown	the northern boundary follows the Hole in the Rock Trail. Wilderness values; local BLM office has additional details	Yes Yes	Monument Designated BLM public lands*	Yes No	Monument

DOI Bureau/ Office	Name of Wilderness Study Area	Number of	Wilderness Location: State	Wilderness Location: City		Suitability Determination (if any)	Synopsis of the Values Protected/Reason for Potential Wilderness Designation	Wilderness Area Located within a Designated Public Lands Area? (Y or N)	If yes, what is the Name of the Designated Public Lands Area?	Wilderness Area Located within a Monument Boundary? (Y or N)	If yes, which
						()	- J I I I I I I I.				
							Grapevine Mountains Wilderness Study Area is located in Esmeralda County and Nye County, approximately 20 miles				
							northwest of Beatty along the Nevada/California stateline. The Wilderness Study Area consists of mountainous country with				
							deep canyons and sweeping views overlooking all of Death Valley NM while in the solitude of a pristine environment.				
							Elevations range from numerous peaks over 7,000 feet down to two broad bajadas at 4,000 feet. The Wilderness Study Area				
							is in a transitional vegetation zone of hot desert and cold desert species. Unlike Queer Mountain Wilderness Study Area,				
	Grapevine						these two vegetation zones do not intermix but have a distinctive transition line. The hot desert species include creosote brush and joshua trees which are immediately replaced by big sage, saltbush and thinly populated groves of pinyon and		Designated BLM public		
BLM	Mountains	66 800	Nevada	Beatty	1992	None	juniper. Hiking, camping and backpacking are demanding and will test the skills and resourcefulness of visitors.	Yes	lands*	No	
DEIVI	IVIOUITUIIIS	00,000	- Tevada	Deatty	1332	None	The Gray Peak Wilderness Study Area is located in southwestern New Mexico about 40 miles from Lordsburg. Through the	163	larius	110	
							center of the Wilderness Study Area runs a rugged mountain ridgeline 11 miles long with five peaks and dozens of smaller				
						Not	hills and ridges separated by canyons. Vegetation is comprised of Madrean pine-oak woodland, which provides habitat for		Designated BLM public		
BLM	Gray Peak	14,678	New Mexico	Lordsburg	1992	Recommended	uncommon wildlife including Mexican long-tongued bats, coatimundi, desert bighorn, and the green rat snake.	Yes	lands*	No	
							The Guadalupe Canyon Wilderness Study Area is located in the southwestern part of New Mexico about 30 miles east of Douglass, AZ. This Wilderness Study Area is managed in conjunction with the contiguous Bunk Robinson Wilderness Study Area (managed by the U.S. Forest Service) and Baker Canyon Wilderness Study Area (BLM-Arizona). Vegetation is Madrean Encinal woodlands dominated by open stands of oaks and perennial grasses. Sycamores grow in the riparian areas and Chihuahuan pine on the higher north facing slopes. The Wilderness Study Area is located within the northern limits of the				
				30 miles east of			range of many plants and animals, and consequently, this region is the only place where some species can be found in the		Designated BLM public		
BLM	Guadalupe Canyon	4,146	New Mexico	Douglas, AZ	1992	Recommended	United States. The area is renowned for bird watching. The Wilderness Study Area is extremely remote and difficult to access.	Yes	lands*	No	
									Designated BLM public		
BLM	Guano Creek	10,557	Oregon	East of Adel, OR	1992	None	Wilderness values; local BLM office has additional details	Yes	lands*	No	
BLM	Hampton Butto	10 246	Orogon	Southeast of Bend, OR	1002	Not	Wilderness values, less I DIM effice has additional details	Voc	Designated BLM public lands*	No	
BLIVI	Hampton Butte	10,246	Oregon	Northwest of	1992	Recommended	Wilderness values; local BLM office has additional details	Yes	Designated BLM public		
BLM	Hawk Mountain	69 741	Oregon	Denio, OR	1992	Recommended	Wilderness values; local BLM office has additional details	Yes	lands*	No	
DEIVI	Tiawk Woalitain	03,7 41	Oregon	Beillo, Oit	1332	Not	white the sale white the state of the sale white th	163	Designated BLM public		
BLM	Hawley Mountain	16,807	Idaho	Howe	1992	Recommended	Wilderness values; local BLM office has additional details	Yes	lands*	No	
	,			Southeast of New		Not			Designated BLM public		
BLM	Heath Lake	21,199	Oregon	Princeton, OR	1992	Recommended	Wilderness values; local BLM office has additional details	Yes	lands*	No	
							In Idaho, BLM manages 350 acres of public lands in the Henry's Lake Wilderness Study Area. Lush riparian vegetation like rose				
							aspen, willow, serviceberry and snowberry follow the creek. Sagebrush, bitterbrush, and grasses such as needlegrass,				
							mountain brome, fescue, and prairie junegrass grow on the slopes. Throughout much of the late spring and summer				
							wildflowers like lupine, paintbrush, cinquefoil, buckwheat, arrowleaf balsamroot, common yarrow, geranium, gilia,				
							monkeyflower, Oregon grape, pearly everlasting, and asters cover the slopes. Black bear, elk, moose, deer, grizzly bear and		Designated BLM public		
BLM	Hell's Half Acre	67,751	Idano	Idaho Falls	1992	Recommended	variety of birds call this area home.	Yes	lands*	No	
						Recommended	In Idaho, BLM manages 350 acres of public lands in the Henry's Lake Wilderness Study Area. Lush riparian vegetation like rose aspen, willow, serviceberry and snowberry follow the creek. Sagebrush, bitterbrush, and grasses such as needlegrass,				
						and Not	mountain brome, fescue, and prairie junegrass grow on the slopes. Throughout much of the late spring and summer				
						Recommended	wildflowers like lupine, paintbrush, cinquefoil, buckwheat, arrowleaf balsamroot, common yarrow, geranium, gilia,				
						(different	monkeyflower, Oregon grape, pearly everlasting, and asters cover the slopes. Black bear, elk, moose, deer, grizzly bear and		Designated BLM public		
	Henry's Lake	220	Idaho	Fremont County	1002	portions)	variety of birds call this area home.	Yes	lands*	No	

								Wilderness			
								Area Located			
								within a		Wilderness Area	
								Designated	If yes, what is the	Located within a	
DOI	Name of		Wilderness			Suitability		Public Lands	Name of the	Monument	
Bureau/	Wilderness Study	Number of	Location:	Wilderness	Year of	Determination		Area? (Y or	Designated Public	Boundary? (Y or	If yes, which
Office	Area	acres	State	Location: City	Study	(if any)	Synopsis of the Values Protected/Reason for Potential Wilderness Designation	N)	Lands Area?	N)	Monument?
						Recommended					
						and Not			Steens Mountain		Steens Mountain
						Recommended			Cooperative		Cooperative
				North of Andrews,		(different			Management and		Management and
BLM	High Steens	14,092	Oregon	OR	1992	portions)	Wilderness values; local BLM office has additional details	Yes	Protection Area	Yes	Protection Area
									Steens Mountain		Steens Mountain
									Cooperative		Cooperative
						Not			Management and		Management and
BLM	Home Creek	1,178	Oregon	North of Fields, OR	1992	Recommended	Wilderness values; local BLM office has additional details	Yes	Protection Area	Yes	Protection Area
				West of New		Not			Designated BLM public		
BLM	Homestead	7,615	Oregon	Meadows, ID	1992	Recommended	Wilderness values; local BLM office has additional details	Yes	lands*	No	
							Much of the area is highly erodible and surface impacts fade relatively quickly. The Honeycomb Buttes proper and the North				
							Fork of Bear Creek drainage, in the core of the recommended area, is a highly colorful and rugged desert badlands area. The				
							headwaters of Red Creek and Sand Creek are relatively wide drainages bounded by rough eroded escarpments on three sides				
						B	with wide flat benches between the drainages. The many cliffs, ridges, draws and secluded grottos provide numerous areas				
						Recommended	where a person could experience solitude. Topography of this type provides for effective screening of individuals from each				
						and Not	other. The superb coloration of the buttes enhances one's appreciation for the undisturbed natural setting of the				
						Recommended	Honeycombs. This area provides some of the most outstanding opportunities for solitude that can be found in the Red Desert		Designated DIM public		
BLM	Honeycomb Buttes	40 E49	Wyoming	Rock Springs	100	(different portions)	of Wyoming.	Yes	Designated BLM public lands*	No	
DLIVI	Honeycomb battes	40,348	vvyoning	Nock Springs	1332	portions	The Honeycombs Wilderness Study Area encompasses 21,000 acres of BLM-administered land and 260 acres of split-estate	163	lalius	NO	
							land with minerals held by the state of Wyoming. The Honeycombs Wilderness Study Area consists of two land forms. The				
							core area is comprised of sharply eroded, strongly dissected badlands. The area around the core is rolling to steep hills.				
						Not	Elevations in the Wilderness Study Area range from about 5,000 feet above sea level along the eastern boundary to about		Designated BLM public		
BLM	Honeycombs	38,771	Oregon	West of Boise, ID	1992	Recommended	4,400 feet where the western boundary crosses East Fork Nowater Creek.	Yes	lands*	No	
	,		Ŭ	,		Recommended					
						and Not					
						Recommended					
						(different			Designated BLM public		
BLM	Honeycombs	21,000	Wyoming	Worland	1992	portions)	Wilderness values; local BLM office has additional details	Yes	lands*	No	
						Recommended	Rising above the grassy plains of San Agustin, Horse Mountain, at 9,450 feet, provides sweeping views across west-central				
						and Not	New Mexico. On south-facing slopes, you will find one-seed juniper, alligator juniper, and two-leaf piñon, while on north-				
						Recommended	facing slopes, you will find ponderosa pine, Douglas fir, and Mexican white pine. Horse Mountain is an isolated forest and				
						(different	woodland providing habitat for wildlife including mule deer, elk, golden eagles, mountain lions, bobcats, and occasionally,		Designated BLM public		
BLM	Horse Mountain	5,032	New Mexico	Datil	1992	portions)	bald eagles.	Yes	lands*	No	
							The Wilderness Study Area is elongated in a general curve around lower Horseshoe Canyon. The Wilderness Study Area				
							includes approximately 20 miles of perennial streams, including the Green River along the eastern boundary of the				
							Wilderness Study Area. The terrain in the study area consists of sandy flats and hilly areas between the canyons which are				
							1,000 feet deep where they join the Green River. Desert shrub and sagebrush are the dominant forms of vegetation in about				
							half of the Wilderness Study Area. Scattered desert shrub, small areas of grassland, and riparian vegetation are found in the				
				20			remainder of the Wilderness Study Area. Bowknot Bend is a perfect example of the present creation of a Rincon. The Green		Destructed State		
DIAA	Horseshoe Canyon	42.500	Likah	30 miles south of	4000	I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I	River has carved a large deeply entrenched meander, leaving only a narrow neck to be eroded away before its course takes a	V	Designated BLM public		
BLM	(North)	13,502	utan	Green River, UT	1992	Unknown	shortcut.	Yes	lands*	No	

DOI Bureau/ Office	Name of Wilderness Study Area		Wilderness Location: State	Wilderness Location: City		Suitability Determination (if any)	Synopsis of the Values Protected/Reason for Potential Wilderness Designation	Wilderness Area Located within a Designated Public Lands Area? (Y or N)	If yes, what is the	Wilderness Area Located within a Monument Boundary? (Y or N)	If yes, which Monument?
							The area is elongated in a general curve around lower Horseshoe Canyon. The terrain in the study area consists of sandy flats and hilly areas between the canyons which are 1,000 feet deep where they join the Green River. The bottoms of the canyons				
							are inaccessible in several places. Desert shrub and sagebrush are the dominant forms of vegetation in about half of the				
							Wilderness Study Area. Scattered desert shrub, small areas of grassland, and riparian vegetation are found in the remainder				
							of the Wilderness Study Area. The Wilderness Study Area includes approximately 20 miles of perennial streams, the majority				
							of which is the Green River along the eastern boundary of the Wilderness Study Area. Bowknot Bend is a perfect example of				
	Horseshoe Canyon			30 miles south of			the present creation of a Rincon. The Green River has carved a large deeply entrenched meander, leaving only a narrow neck		Designated BLM public		
BLM	(South)	39,842	Utah	Green River, UT	1992	Unknown	to be eroded away before its course takes a shortcut.	Yes	lands*	No	
							This Wilderness Study Area is a 22-acre area that remained after the adjacent Arizona portion of the Wilderness Study Area				
							was released from wilderness review in 1990. The remaining New Mexico portion continues to be managed as a Wilderness		Designated BLM public		
BLM	Hoverrocker	22	New Mexico	Las Cruces	1992	Recommended	Study Area pending Congressional action.	Yes	lands*	No	
							This Wilderness Study Area is characterized by rugged terrain and steep cliffs. Shrubs and grasses are the dominant				
							vegetation at lower elevations with pinyon-juniper woodland at higher elevations. Bald eagles, peregrine falcons, and golden eagles inhabit the Wilderness Study Area. Sensitive species that could inhabit the Wilderness Study Area include the				
							ferruginous hawk, long-billed curlew, kit fox, and burrowing owl. The area is known in Utah and throughout the country for				
				45 miles west of			lits beds of Cambrian trilobites. Council Cave, near Antelope Peak, has the largest entrance of any cave in Utah, and can be		Designated BLM public		
BLM	Howell Peak	27,545	Utah	Delta, UT	1992	Unknown	visible for 50 miles.	Yes	lands*	No	
		,		, .			The Ignacio Chavez Wilderness Study Area is located in the northwestern portion of New Mexico. The northern portion of			-	
							this Wilderness Study Area is arid, while the southern portion consists of a higher plateau dominated by piñon and				
							ponderosa pines. The diversity of vegetation provides scenic appeal, and also a highly diverse wildlife population.		Continental Divide		
				Northwest New					National Scenic Trail		
BLM	Ignacio Chavez	33,609	New Mexico	Mexico	1992	Recommended	The Continental Divide National Scenic Trail passes through this Wilderness Study Area.	Yes	corridor	No	
							This Wilderness Study Area consists of several northward-sloping canyons as much as 300 feet deep and narrow, twisting				
							tributary canyons cut through the red rock. Four miles of perennial streams are within the Wilderness Study Area. About 75				
							percent (5,163 acres) of the Wilderness Study Area is bare rock. Sparse desert shrub covers the remainder of the Wilderness				
							Study Area. Two pour offs in Indian Creek near the western border of the Wilderness Study Area are picturesque when water is flowing in the intermittent drainage. The two pour offs drop almost 150 feet. Desert bighorn sheep, which are a wildlife				
				Southeast of			species associated with wilderness, has been found within this Wilderness Study Area. Peregrine falcons, golden eagles, bald		Designated BLM public		
BLM	Indian Creek	211	Oregon	Canyon City, OR	1992	Unknown	eagles, and Mexican spotted owls may occur in the Wilderness Study Area.	Yes	lands*	No	
				45 miles west of					Bears Ears National		Bears Ears National
BLM	Indian Creek	6,554	Utah	Delta, UT	1992	Unknown	Wilderness values; local BLM office has additional details	Yes	Monument	Yes	Monument
							The terrain in the Wilderness Study Area is characteristic of the highly dissected Roan Cliffs and West Tavaputs Plateau, and				
							includes both vertical-sided and V-shaped canyons, steep tributary draws, and narrow irregular ridges. The dominant				
							vegetation includes pinyon-juniper woodland, sagebrush on the benches and moderate slopes, and Douglas fir on steep				
				15 miles menth : : : !			slopes and north-facing slopes. High value wildlife habitat in the Wilderness Study Area includes the intermittent stream and				
				15 miles northeast of East Carbon			spring riparian associations in Jack Creek, Pine Springs Draw, and cliff and talus habitats. The Wilderness Study Area has small populations of Rocky Mountain big horn sheep, elk, cougar, and black bear, which are wildlife species associated with		Designated BLM public		
BLM	Jack Canvon	7.203	Litah	City, UT	1002	Unknown	wilderness. The Mexican spotted owl, listed as a threatened species, nests within the Wilderness Study Area.	Yes	lands*	No	
DLIVI	Jack CallyUll	7,203	Otali	City, Oi	1992	OHKHOWH	Immeriness. The Mexican Spotted dwi, listed as a threatened species, flests within the Wilderness study Area.	162	iailus	INO	<u> </u>

DOI Bureau/ Office	Name of Wilderness Study Area	Number of	Wilderness Location: State	Wilderness Location: City		Suitability Determination (if any)	Synopsis of the Values Protected/Reason for Potential Wilderness Designation	Wilderness Area Located within a Designated Public Lands Area? (Y or N)	If yes, what is the	Wilderness Area Located within a Monument Boundary? (Y or N)	If yes, which Monument?
BLM	Job Peak	90 209	Nevada	West Central Nevada, Churchill County	1992	Unknown	Job Peak Wilderness Study Area is located in Churchill County in west central Nevada. Elevation in the Wilderness Study Area range from 3600 feet to 8785 feet at the summit of Job Peak. There are several rugged canyons in the northeast portion of the Wilderness Study Area stretching from Coyote Canyon to Little Box Canyon which provide excellent opportunities for sightseeing. A fault escarpment on the east side of the Wilderness Study Area along the base of the mountains is the result of an earthquake in 1954. It is easily seen and in places the earth has been displaced about seven feet. Remnants of an old mercury retort about 1/2 mile west of Coyote Canyon may be of interest. Also desert big horn sheep, once native to the range were successfully reintroduced into the Wilderness Study Area in 1981.	Yes	Designated BLM public	No	
BLM	Jordan Craters	27,761		Southwest of Boise. ID		Recommended and Not Recommended (different portions)	Wilderness values: local BLM office has additional details	Yes	Designated BLM public		
BLM	Jornada del Muerto		New Mexico	10 miles south of Bosque del Apache National Wildlife Refuge, on the east side of the Rio Grande		Recommended	The Jornada del Muerto Wilderness Study Area is located in the west-central part of New Mexico about 45 air miles south-southeast of Socorro. The Wilderness Study Area is almost entirely composed of lava flows that are characterized by lava tubes, sink holes, and pressure ridges. Many of these structures have been silted in by fine windblown sand and clay materials, which support a variety of grass species and soaptree yucca. This area is also home to many species of dark reptiles and a large population of bats that live in a lava tube extending from a crater.	Yes	Designated BLM public lands*	No	
							The Kawich Wilderness Study Area is located in the Kawich Range in northeastern Nye County, approximately 50 miles east of Tonopah. The Wilderness Study Area consists of mountainous country with a high central plateau and several peaks. These peaks overlook the Bellehele Lakes, two small one-half acre lakes located on the plateau at the northern end of the Wilderness Study Area. Vegetation within the Wilderness Study Area consists mainly of a dense pinyon-juniper woodland with a northern desert shrub understory. Stands of mountain mahogany can be found above 8,000 feet. Activities in the Wilderness Study Area include hiking, backpacking, equestrian use, rock climbing and photography. Although access can be		Designated BLM public		
BLM	Kawich	54,320	Nevada	Tonopah	1992	Unknown Not	difficult, the plateau region offers spectacular views of the Wilderness Study Area and surrounding valleys.	Yes	lands* Designated BLM public	No :	
BLM	King Hill Creek	28,218	Idaho	50 miles southwest of	1992	Recommended	Wilderness values; local BLM office has additional details Like most other mountain ranges in the Great Basin, the Confusion Range rises abruptly above the surrounding desert valleys. The Range differs from other Great Basin ranges in that the summit portion is almost a plateau, a hilly upland with the steepest slopes on the eastern side. Desert shrub predominates at lower elevations and pinyon-juniper woodland is dominant on the King Top plateau. Wild horses, bald eagles, peregrine falcons, and golden eagles inhabit the Wilderness Study Area. Sensitive species that could inhabit the Wilderness Study Area include the ferruginous hawk, long-billed curlew, kit fox, and burrowing owl. Fossil Mountain is one of the more important locations in the world for early Ordovician fossils,	Yes	lands* Designated BLM public	No	
BLM	King Top La Lena	92,847	Utah New Mexico	Northwest New Mexico		Unknown Recommended	and is frequently visited by paleontologists and amateur collectors. The La Leña Wilderness Study Area is characterized by deep arroyos, highly sculpted mesas, canyons, and sandstone and shale outcrops. This area is easily traveled by horseback. Nesting sites for golden eagles, prairie falcon, great horned owl, redtailed hawk, and raven are found on sandstone cliffs. Vegetation includes grama grass, cactus and Knight's milkvetch. The Continental Divide National Scenic Trail passes through this Wilderness Study Area.	Yes	lands* Designated BLM public lands*	No No	

DOI Bureau/ Office	Name of Wilderness Study Area		Wilderness Location: State	Wilderness Location: City		Suitability Determination (if any)	Synopsis of the Values Protected/Reason for Potential Wilderness Designation	Wilderness Area Located within a Designated Public Lands Area? (Y or N)	If yes, what is the Name of the Designated Public Lands Area?	Wilderness Area Located within a Monument Boundary? (Y or N)	If yes, which Monument?
BLM	Lahonton Cutthroat Trout	12,316	Nevada	Winnemucca	1992	Unknown	Lahontan Cutthroat Trout ISA is located in western Humboldt County, about 78 miles northwest of Winnemucca. The northern extremities of the Black Rock Range lie to the south of the Wilderness Study Area. The Wilderness Study Area consists of running water, large stands of aspen, willow and mahogany with lush meadows, colorful rock formations and good populations of wildlife. Mahogany Creek which runs east to west through the ISA and several feeder creeks contain Lahontan Cutthroat Trout, but it is not legal to fish for them. Due to the small size of the creeks, the trout are usually viewable. The trout use Mahogany Creek as their principal spawning area which is the reason for the designation of the Natural Area.	Yes	Designated BLM public lands*	: No	
BLM	Lake Mountain	13,865	Wyoming	LaBarge	1992	Not Recommended	The study area is in the Wyoming Range and contains an irregular series of steep-sided ridges ranging in elevation from 7,400 to over 9,600 feet. Rock creek, in the central part of the Wilderness Study Area, contains a population of Colorado Cutthroat Trout, a candidate for the status of threatened and endangered species. Dense stands of conifers cover the north and east facing slopes. Rock Creek contains a pure strain of Colorado River cutthroat trout and part of the Wilderness Study Area has been designated an Area of Critical Environmental Concern (ACEC) to protect trout habitat. The Colorado River cutthroat has been identified as a candidate species for possible status as a threatened or endangered species.	Yes	Designated BLM public	No	
BLM	Las Uvas Mountains		New Mexico	Eight miles northwest of Las Cruces	1992	Not Recommended	The Las Uvas Mountains Wilderness Study Area is located in the south-central portion of New Mexico in the Chihuahuan Desert. The area is a mountain complex of tilted, bedded volcanic rock. The western slopes are gentle, while cliffs dominate the east side. The landform is characterized by mesas, buttes, and canyons. The vegetation is primarily grasses and desert shrubs, with juniper on north facing slopes at higher elevations. Rimrock along the mesas provides nesting sites for many raptors.	Yes	Organ Mountains- Desert Peaks National Monument	Yes	Organ Mountains- Desert Peaks National Monument
BLM	Lava	23,276	Idaho	Shoshone	1992	Not Recommended	Wilderness values; local BLM office has additional details	Yes	Designated BLM public lands*	No	
BLM	Link Flats	·	Utah	12 miles south of the town of Emery UT		Unknown	Link Flats National Scenic Trails Study Area (912 acres) lies in the San Rafael Swell, a breached anticline on the western edge of the Colorado Plateau physiographic province. Link Flats is one of a series of grassy flats between two major drainages, Devil's Canyon and Red's Canyon, which run to the south-west. Link Flats, Copper Globe Flats, and Justensen Flats are generally defined by pronounced sandstone bluffs to the northwest and are separated by pinyon-juniper desert woodlands.	Yes	Designated BLM public		
				Four miles west of		Recommended and Not Recommended (different	The Little Black Peak Wilderness Study Area is located in the central part of New Mexico. At 5,676 feet, Little Black Peak, the primary source of the surrounding lava flow, is the only feature rising significantly above the surrounding flat plain. It is a rugged landscape of lava approximately 5,000 years old. The lava is broken by fissures and jumbled outcrops, and includes an occasional lava tube. Sparse desert shrubs and grasses grow in the cracks, providing an interesting contrast of green against the National Scenic Trail and the black lava. The area supports a remarkably diverse ecosystem, including some species that have developed darker skin coloration to match the rock. Hiking onto the lava flow is extremely rugged. You must be well prepared with appropriate footwear and other outdoor	V	Designated BLM public		
BLM	Little Black Peak	15,469	New Mexico	Carrizozo	1992	portions) Not	gear.	Yes	lands* Designated BLM public	No	
BLM	Little City of Rocks	6,606	Idaho	Gooding	1992	Recommended	Wilderness values; local BLM office has additional details	Yes	lands*	No	
BLM	Little Deer	13,936	Idaho	Blaine	1992	Not Recommended	Wilderness values; local BLM office has additional details	Yes	Craters of the Moon National Monument	Yes	Craters of the Moon National Monument

DOI Bureau/ Office	Name of Wilderness Study Area		Wilderness Location: State	Wilderness		Suitability Determination	Synancis of the Values Protected/Pageon for Potential Wilderness Designation	Wilderness Area Located within a Designated Public Lands Area? (Y or N)	If yes, what is the Name of the Designated Public Lands Area?	Wilderness Area Located within a Monument Boundary? (Y or N)	If yes, which
Office	AIEG	acres	State	Location: City	Study	(if any)	Synopsis of the Values Protected/Reason for Potential Wilderness Designation Little Humboldt River Wilderness Study Area is located 65 miles northwest of Elko and three miles north of Midas, Nevada	INJ	Lands Area?	IN)	wonument?
							along the eastern flank of the Snowstorm Mountains. The Wilderness Study Area contains deep canyons, volcanic mesas,				
							high rocky ridges and wide undulating plains. The river provides good trout fishing opportunities as it winds through groves				
							of aspen, willows and wild roses that line the watercourses. The rugged landscape and riparian areas support high				
							populations of cliff-nesting raptors such as prairie falcons and golden eagles. The Wilderness Study Area provides a unique				
	Little Humboldt						opportunity to study the transition between the southern Owyhee Cold Desert and a Basin & Range aspen forest without the		Designated BLM public	,	
BLM	River	42,213	Nevada	Elko	1992	Unknown	typical pinyon-juniper woodland.	Yes	lands*	No	
							The Wilderness Study Area is dominated by Mt. Ellsworth and Mt. Holmes, two mountain peaks which are bodies of igneous				
							rocks that intruded and deformed overlying sedimentary layers. In the northern and eastern portions of the area there are				
							high, narrow mesas cut by deep canyons. Almost half the Wilderness Study Area is bare rock outcrop. Blackbrush and other				
							shrubs are the dominant vegetative type in the remainder of the area. Because of the remote and isolated nature of portions				
							of this Wilderness Study Area, there is high quality habitat for desert bighorn sheep. Bald eagles and peregrine falcons may				
				75 miles south of			occur in the Wilderness Study Area. Sclerocacatus wrightii, an endangered plant species, may occur in the Wilderness Study		Designated BLM public		
BLM	Little Rockies	40,733	Utah	Hanksville, UT	1992	Unknown	Area.	Yes	lands*	No	
				South of Falls City,					Designated BLM public		
BLM	Little Sink	80	Oregon	OR	1992	None	Wilderness values; local BLM office has additional details	Yes	lands*	No	
									Designated BLM public		
BLM	Little Wood River	4,183	Idaho	Blaine County	1992	Recommended	Wilderness values; local BLM office has additional details	Yes	lands*	No	
							Lonesome Ridge Wilderness Study Area is located in southern New Mexico, about 40 miles southwest of Carlsbad on the				
							eastern side of the Guadalupe Escarpment. The area features stark landscape transitions from Chihuahuan Desert shrubs at				
							the lower elevations to sheer limestone cliffs dotted with scattered ponderosa pines at higher elevations. The steep, rugged				
						Not	mountains with dramatic rock outcrops are highly scenic. The Wilderness Study Area is contiguous with the Guadalupe		Designated BLM public		
BLM	Lonesome Ridge	2 505	New Mexico	Carlsbad	1002	Recommended	Escarpment Wilderness Study Area (managed by the U.S. Forest Service) and Guadalupe Mountains Wilderness (managed by the National Park Service) in Texas.	Yes	lands*	No	
DLIVI	Lonesonie Mage	3,303	IVEW IVIEXICO	Northeast of	1332	Not	the national rank dervice) in rexas.	163	Designated BLM public	NO	
BLM	Lookout Butte	66 194	Oregon	McDermitt, OR	1992	Recommended	Wilderness values; local BLM office has additional details	Yes	lands*	No	
DEIVI	LOOKOUT DUTTE	00,134	Oregon	Southeast of Bend,		Not	white the sale white the state of the sale white th	103	Designated BLM public	110	
BLM	Lost Forest	8.084	Oregon	OR		Recommended	Wilderness values: local BLM office has additional details	Yes	lands*	No	
		-,		-			The Wilderness Study Area is contiguous with a recent addition to Arches National Park. The Wilderness Study Area				
							surrounds deep canyons which are bordered by colorful Summerville, Entrada and Navajo sandstone canyon walls. Desert		Designated BLM public		
BLM	Lost Spring Canyon	1,625	Utah	North of Moab	1992	Unknown	shrub sagebrush vegetation covers most of the Wilderness Study Area with the rest being juniper woodland.	Yes	lands*	No	
						Recommended					
						and Not					
						Recommended					
				East of Grass		(different			John Day Wild and		
BLM	Lower John Day	25,406	Oregon	Valley, OR	1992	portions)	Wilderness values; local BLM office has additional details	Yes	Scenic River corridor	No	
						Recommended					
						and Not					
						Recommended					
	Lower Owyhee			Southwest of	40	(different		.,	Owyhee Wild and		
BLM	Canyon	74,767	Oregon	Boise, ID	1992	portions)	Wilderness values; local BLM office has additional details	Yes	Scenic River corridor	No	
DLM	Lower Salmon Falls	2 202	Idaha	Turin Falls	1003	Not	Wilderness values, less I DLM effice has additional details	Voc	Designated BLM public lands*	No.	
BLM	Creek	3,282	ıudliü	Twin Falls	1992	Recommended	Wilderness values; local BLM office has additional details	Yes	lands"	INU	

								Wilderness			
								Area Located			
								within a		Wilderness Area	
									If yes, what is the	Located within a	
DOI	Nome of		Wilderness			Cuitability				Monument	
_	Name of			14/11 1	V	Suitability		Public Lands			16
Bureau/	Wilderness Study		Location:	Wilderness	Year of	Determination	Samuel of the Mahar Barbart Albarra for Barbart's HWI have a Barbart's H	Area? (Y or		, ,	If yes, which
Office	Area	acres	State	Location: City	Study	(if any)	Synopsis of the Values Protected/Reason for Potential Wilderness Designation	N)	Lands Area?	N)	Monument?
									Steens Mountain		Steens Mountain
									Cooperative		Cooperative
				North of Andrews,		Not			Management and		Management and
BLM	Lower Stonehouse	7,460	Oregon	OR	1992	Recommended	Wilderness values; local BLM office has additional details	Yes	Protection Area	Yes	Protection Area
				North East of		Not			Designated BLM public		
BLM	Mahogany Ridge	27,365	Oregon	Denio, OR	1992	Recommended	Wilderness values; local BLM office has additional details	Yes	lands*	No	
	Malheur River-			Southeast of		Not			Designated BLM public		
BLM	Bluebucket Creek	5,543	Oregon	Canyon City, OR	1992	Recommended	Wilderness values; local BLM office has additional details	Yes	lands*	No	
							This Wilderness Study Area is in the Canyonlands Section of the Colorado Plateau Physiographic Province. Mancos mesa is a				
							rugged, westward-sloping mesa bounded by canyons as much as 600 feet deep. Three winding canyons from 250 to 800 feet	1			
1							deep cut across the mesa. Wind-blown sand covers large parts of the mesa and has accumulated in large deposits in portions				
							of the canyons. Blackbrush is the most common vegetation. The Mancos Mesa Wilderness Study Area contains				
							archaeological, geological, wildlife, and scenic values. The peregrine falcon and 8 animal species that are considered sensitive				
				50 miles west of			may occur in the Wilderness Study Area. Desert bighorn sheep, which is a wildlife species associated with wilderness is		Bears Ears National		Bears Ears National
BLM	Mancos Mesa	50,889	Utah	Blanding, UT	1992	Unknown	occasionally sighted in the Wilderness Study Area.	Yes	Monument	Yes	Monument
BLIVI	IVIATICOS IVICSA	30,003	Otan	16 air miles east of		Onknown	The Manzano Wilderness Study Area is under consideration for addition to the Manzano Wilderness managed by the Cibola	163	Designated BLM public	103	Worldment
BLM	Manzano	881	New Mexico	Los Lunas		Recommended	National Forest.	Yes	lands*	No	
BLIVI	IVIATIZATIO	001	INEW IVIEXICO	LOS LUTIAS	1992	Not	National Forest.	163	Designated BLM public		
BLM	Marshall Mountain	5,527	Idaho	Riggins	1992	Recommended	 Wilderness values: local BLM office has additional details	Yes	lands*	No	
DEIVI	IVIAI SITAII IVIOAITEAIII	3,321	laano	МВВПІЗ	1332	Recommended	Massacre Rim Wilderness Study Area is located in Washoe County in northwest Nevada about 28 miles from Cedarville, CA.	163	lalias	NO	
							Because the Wilderness Study Area is closer to the Surprise Field Office rather than the Winnemucca District Office, the				
							Wilderness Study Area is administered by BLM California. Elevations with the Wilderness Study Area range from 5,520 to				
							6,780 feet and includes Massacre Rim and all of Massacre and Bitner benchlands. The topography is generally open rolling				
						N1 - 1	terrain dominated by sagebrush and scattered juniper. Massacre Rim which is a 1,200 foot fault block exposure dominates		Destructed BIAA a little		
DIAA	N4 B'	404 200	No. of a	W	4000	Not	the northwestern portion of the Wilderness Study Area. Excellent scenic vistas of up to 60 miles can be viewed from many		Designated BLM public		
BLM	Massacre Rim	101,290	Nevada	Washoe County	1992	Recommended	locations within the Wilderness Study Area along with wildlife viewing and hunting opportunities.	Yes	lands*	No	
							The Mathers Wilderness Study Area is located in eastern New Mexico, about 40 miles east of Roswell. The area is on the edge				
							of the southern part of the Great Plains and at the northern end of a 6-10 mile wide belt of sand dunes stabilized by shinnery				
				40 miles east of		Not	oak, a low growing shrub. The area provides critical habitat for the dunes sagebrush lizard and lesser prairie chicken; the		Designated BLM public		
BLM	Mathers	362	New Mexico	Roswell	1992	Recommended	latter can be observed displaying in leks during mating season.	Yes	lands*	No	
							The McCullough Peaks Wilderness Study Area encompasses 23,290 acres of BLM-administered land, 640 acres of split-estate				
						Recommended	land, and 640 acres of state-owned land. The Wilderness Study Area consists of the badlands that form the north slope of the				
						and Not	McCullough Peaks. The terrain is characterized by sharp ridges and deeply eroded drainages. There are also large expanses of				
						Recommended	open, gentle terrain. The area is scenic and provides opportunities for solitude and primitive recreation. The panoramic views				
						(different	from the top of McCullough Peaks are outstanding and include not only the study area's badlands but views of Heart		Designated BLM public		
BLM	McCullough Peaks	24,570	Wyoming	Cody	1992	portions)	Mountain, the Beartooth Mountains and the Absaroka Range.	Yes	lands*	No	
				West of New		Not			Designated BLM public		
BLM	McGraw Creek	505	Oregon	Meadows, ID	1992	Recommended	Wilderness values; local BLM office has additional details	Yes	lands*	No	
							The McKittrick Canyon Wilderness Study Area is located in southern New Mexico, approximately 40 miles southwest of				
							Carlsbad. It is contiguous with the Guadalupe Escarpment Wilderness Study Area (managed by the U.S. Forest Service).				
				Southwest of		Not	McKittrick Canyon contains Chihuahuan Desert grassland and scrub, including creosote bush and mesquite, as well as piñon-		Designated BLM public		
BLM	McKittrick Canyon	200	New Mexico	Carlsbad	1992	Recommended	juniper woodlands and deciduous riparian. This Wilderness Study Area consists almost entirely of steep side slopes.	Yes	lands*	No	
	, -										

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DOI Bureau/ Office	Name of Wilderness Study Area		Wilderness Location: State	Wilderness Location: City		Suitability Determination (if any)	Synopsis of the Values Protected/Reason for Potential Wilderness Designation	Wilderness Area Located within a Designated Public Lands Area? (Y or N)	If yes, what is the	Wilderness Area Located within a Monument Boundary? (Y or N)	If yes, which Monument?
						B	The Medicine Lodge Wilderness Study Area encompasses 7,740 acres of BLM-administered land with no private or state				
						Recommended and Not	inholdings. The Wilderness Study Area consists of spectacular canyon walls towering 1,000 feet above Medicine Lodge Creek. Elevations range between 5,100 and 8,500 feet. The area includes crucial winter range for elk and deer. Bighorn sheep may				
						Recommended	use parts of the Wilderness Study Area as summer range. Rich color combinations, vertical or nearly vertical cliffs, spires and				
						(different	formations; variation in form, pattern, texture and type of vegetation; and presence of free-flowing, cascading water make		Designated BLM public		
BLM	Medicine Lodge	7,740	Wyoming	Hyattville	1992	portions)	the Wilderness Study Area highly scenic.	Yes	lands*	No	
	Mesita Blanca					l	The Mesita Blanca National Conservation Area Wilderness Study Area is located in western New Mexico. It is characterized by				
DIAA	National	10.414	Nam Maria	24 miles west of	1003	Not	rolling grasslands broken by isolated sandstone and basalt mesas. Vegetation consists of grasslands and piñon-juniper	V	Designated BLM public lands*		
BLM	Conservation Area	19,414	New Mexico	Quemado	1992	Recommended	woodlands. The 500-foot Red Hill Cinder Cone and lava flow provides a landmark within the Wilderness Study Area. The landscape is characterized by features resulting from erosion of the multi-colored sedimentary rocks of the eastern San	Yes	lanus"	No	
							Rafael Swell. Brightly colored cliffs, buttes, ridges, alcoves, and pinnacles dominate the viewscape with elevations ranging				
							from 4,700 feet in the southeast to 6,900 feet on Mexican Mountain. Roughly half the area is barren rock with pinyon-juniper				
							woodlands, brush, and grass covering the remaining land. This vegetation along with riparian growth provides for diverse				
				West of Green			habitat making the Wilderness Study Area home to bighorn sheep, cougars, raptors, and several reptile species. Two		Designated BLM public		
BLM	Mexican Mountain	58,326	Utah	River, UT	1992	Unknown	endangered plant species (Maguire daisy, Wright fishhook cactus) may also occur within the unit.	Yes	lands*	No	
							Major canyons within the Wilderness Study Area include the North Fork of Mill Creek, Rill Creek, and Burkholder Draw.				
							Riparian vegetation follows the streams within the canyons. Above these canyons are pinyon-juniper/blackbrush vegetation				
				east of Moab,			and large expanses of Navajo sandstone domes and fins. The Mill Creek Canyon Wilderness Study Area is best know for its		Designated BLM public		
BLM	Mill Creek Canyon	9,866	Utah	Utah	1992	Unknown	perennial streams, sheer canyon walls, large Navajo sandstone "fins" and wonderful hiking opportunities.	Yes	lands*	No	
							Million Hills Wilderness Study Area is located in the Gold Butte area of northeastern Clark County, about 45 miles east of Las				
							Vegas. The north half of the Wilderness Study Area contains low ridges and gently rolling hills while the south half consists of				Gold Butte
						Not	a north-south tilted ridge made up of colorful folds. The Wilderness Study Area provides scenic vistas, secluded locations and geologic features for visitors hiking or interested in photography or nature study. The Wilderness Study Area also contains a		Gold Butte National		National
BLM	Million Hills	21 296	Nevada	Las Vegas	1992	Recommended	large population of burros and the threatened and endangered desert tortoise.	Yes	Monument	Yes	Monument
BLIVI	Willion Tillis	21,230	Nevada	Lus Vegus	1332	Recommended	Five distinct landforms comprise the Wilderness Study Area. In the central part are the Vermilion Cliffs, a "step" in the Grand	163	Wionament	163	Wondinent
							Staircase, the southern end of the High Plateaus of the Utah Section of the Colorado Plateau Physiographic Province. The				
							north side of the Vermilion Cliffs terrace includes a portion of the Coral Pink Sand Dunes and an escarpment above the				
							dunes. Moquith Mountain is a study in opposites. Its western edge is open sand dunes dotted with islands of vegetation. Its				
							eastern edge is a series of deep canyons where Ponderosa pine and pinyon-juniper woodlands thrive from the rims to the				
							floors of the canyon. In alcoves on the sides of these canyons, you can find hanging gardens and the sites of lost civilizations.				
				4 miles west of			In the spring-fed upper reaches of these canyons, you find a stunning array of plant life such as cottonwood, cliff rose, oaks		Designated BLM public		
BLM	Moquith Mountain	15,249	Utah	Kanab	1992	Unknown	and maples. The top of the mountain is forested.	Yes	lands*	No	
							Morey Peak Wilderness Study Area is located in northeastern Nye County approximately 70 miles east of Tonopah. The				
							central point of interest in the Wilderness Study Area is Morey Peak which rises to over 10,240 feet. The peak is rugged and				
							provides panoramic views of all surrounding valleys. The slopes of Morey Peak are gouged with a myriad of steeply walled				
							canyons capped by rocky spires. The rocky and barren peaks give way to dense stands of pinyon, juniper, mountain				
							mahogany, limber pine and ancient bristlecone pine. Of special interest are six charcoal kilns. These kilns were built in the 1870's, are in excellent condition and are an important element of Nevada's historic past. The Wilderness Study Area		Designated BLM public		
BLM	Morev Peak	F 070	Nevada	Tonopah	1002	Unknown	contains one of only two locations where bristlecone pines are growing in volcanic soils.	Yes	lands*	No	

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Office	Alea	acres	Otale	Location. City	Judy	(ii aiiy)	Mount Limbo Wilderness Study Area is located in western Pershing County, about 50 miles north of Wadsworth. Elevations		Lanus Area:		Monument
							within the Wilderness Study Area range from 3,880 to 8,237 feet. The Wilderness Study Area contains three distinct				
							landforms; a portion of the ridge crest that is granitic; a portion of the crest that is basaltic and the fringing desert piedmont.				
							The granitic portion of the ridge crest is a single granite ridgeline with three major peaks: Kumiva Peak, Mount Limbo and				
							Purgatory Peak. There are two aspen groves and four meadows that can be accessed along the drainages in the vicinity of				
							Kumiva Peak. The Wilderness Study Area offers views of surrounding desert landforms, granitic rock outcrops and some of		Designated BLM public		
BLM	Mount Limbo	23,752	Nevada	Reno	1992	Unknown	the best mountain climbing opportunities in the Winnemucca District.	Yes	lands*	No	
		-, -					The Mount Riley Wilderness Study Area is located in southern New Mexico approximately 30 miles southwest of Las Cruces.				Organ Mountains-
				30 miles			The Wilderness Study Area is comprised of three volcanic cinder cones rising approximately 1,500 feet above the plains.		Organ Mountains-		Desert Peaks
				southwest of Las			Vegetation consists of desert grasses and shrubs. There are no maintained trails to the summits; however, hikers are		Desert Peaks National		National
BLM	Mount Riley	8,488	New Mexico	Cruces	1992	Recommended	rewarded with 360 degree views from the top.	Yes	Monument	Yes	Monument
	,	,				Recommended	Mount Stirling Wilderness Study Area is located 45 miles west of Las Vegas in Clark County and Nye County. The Wilderness				
						and Not	Study Area occupies the northern most portion of the Spring Mountain Range. Topography in the Wilderness Study Area				
						Recommended	consists of a rugged landscape of canyons and ridges cumulating with Wheeler Peak and Mount Stirling. Both provide				
						(different	excellent scenic vistas of the surrounding valleys. The Wilderness Study Area also contains evidence of paleozoic marine		Designated BLM public	:	
BLM	Mount Stirling	5,600	Nevada	Las Vegas	1992	portions)	formations and cultural sites including three charcoal kilns listed on the National Register of Historic Places.	Yes	lands*	No	
				Northwest of					Designated BLM public		
BLM	Mountain Lakes	340	Oregon	Klamath Falls, OR	1992	Recommended	Wilderness values; local BLM office has additional details	Yes	lands*	No	
							The Mountain Meadow National Scenic Trail Study Area, (ISA) is located between the Hot Creek Range and the Park Range in				
	Mountain Meadow						Nye County, approximately 50 miles southwest of Eureka, Nevada. The ISA is an unusual natural meadow surrounded by		Designated BLM public		
BLM	Instant Study Area	22	Nevada	Eureka	1992	Unknown	rocky buttes. The surrounding terrain has a thin cover of a pinyon-juniper woodland.	Yes	lands*	No	
							The Blue Hills, in the northern and western portion of the Wilderness Study Area, are low mesas and barren badlands carved				
							by erosion from blue-gray marine shales. The Mt. Ellen portion of the Wilderness Study Area consists of steep slopes and				
							rounded peaks, including Mt. Ellen, with large basins and wide canyons. Mt. Ellen is the highest point of the Henry Mountains				
							(11,522 feet), well-known in American geology for classical studies of intrusive mountain structures, upturned sedimentary				
							rocks, and stream gradients. Mt. Ellen is the largest structural dome in the Henry Mountains, with a diameter of 12 to 15				
				15 miles			miles. The higher elevations of Mt. Ellen offer outstanding vistas of the geology of central Utah and the entire Waterpocket				
				southwest of			Fold. Portions of Mt. Ellen are summer range for the free-roaming Henry Mountain bison herd. The isolated, rugged terrain is		Designated BLM public	:	
BLM	Mt. Ellen-Blue Hills	81,363	Utah	Hanksville, UT	1992	Unknown	habitat for cougar and mule deer, wildlife species frequently associated with wilderness.	Yes	lands*	No	
							Mt. Hillers is a rugged peak with steep slopes carved by narrow canyons. Mt. Hillers is 5 to 6 miles across, and is cut by				
							several radial narrow, steep, v-shaped valleys separated by elongated, jagged ridges. Hogbacks formed from upturned				
							sedimentary rocks flank the mountain, and are vertical in the Pink Cliffs area. Vegetation is predominantly sagebrush and				
							pinyon-juniper woodlands on the southern slopes. Ponderosa pine, Douglas fir, and bristlecone pine grow on the northern				
							and the higher slopes. The Wilderness Study Area has geological and scenic special features, including scenic views and				
				60 miles south of			geologic formations of stocks and laccoliths. Portions of the Wilderness Study Area are used by the Henry Mountains bison		Designated BLM public		
BLM	Mt. Hillers	19,277	Utah	Hanksville, UT	1992	Unknown	herd. Bald eagles and peregrine falcons may occur in the Wilderness Study Area.	Yes	lands*	No	
							Mt. Pennell is the second highest peak in the Henry Mountains. Several deep canyons cut the sides of the mountain, which				
							on the higher slopes supports oak, Ponderosa pine, subalpine fir, spruce, Douglas fir, and aspen. Four distinct biological life				
							zones are within the Wilderness Study Area due to nearly 5,000 feet of change in elevation. Portions of the Wilderness Study				
				45			Area are summer range for the Henry Mountain bison herd, and bison are frequently seen in the vicinity of The Horn. Cougar,				
				45 miles south-			a wildlife species associated with wilderness, inhabit the Wilderness Study Area. Peregrine falcons and bald eagles, and five		Designated DIA4 : 11		
DINA	MA Dannell	77 407	114-6	southwest of	1000	l la la acces	animal species that are considered sensitive may inhabit the Wilderness Study Area. One plant species that is listed as	V	Designated BLM public	N _a	
BLM	Mt. Pennell	77,137	Ulafi	Hanksville, UT	1992	Unknown	endangered or threatened, Sclerocactus wrightii, may be in the Wilderness Study Area.	Yes	lands*	INU	

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							Steep-walled canyons forested with Ponderosa pine and Douglas fir border the west side of the Kaiparowits Plateau which				
							descends into the blue/gray badlands of the upper Wahweap canyon system. Two parallel, knife-edged ridges at the north				
				20 miles			end of the Cockscomb, a major geologic fold of the western Colorado Plateau, divides the Wilderness Study Area. Water is		Grand Staircase-		Grand Staircase-
				southwest of			scarce and the area is rarely visited, enhancing opportunities for hikers seeking solitude. Points within the Wilderness Study		Escalante National		Escalante National
BLM	Mud Spring Canyon	40,573	Utah	Escalante, Utah	1992	Unknown	Area offer unique overlooks and perspective into the vast interior of Grand Staircase Escalante National Monument.	Yes	Monument	Yes	Monument
							Muddy Creek, a tributary of the Dirty Devil River to the south, flows east across the northern portion of the Wilderness Study				
							Area then south through the eastern portion, and has a deep canyon through the study area. The south-central portion of				
							the Wilderness Study Area consists of steep mesas. The southern part of the study area is a mesa bisected by Muddy Creek				
							Canyon, and is locally referred to as "The Pasture" west of the canyon and "Keesle Country" east of the canyon. Pinyon,				
							juniper, and desert shrub are the predominant types of vegetation, but the plant cover in the Wilderness Study Area is				
L				30 miles south of		J., .	generally sparse. The upper reaches provide dramatic views of the twisted and carved character of the area, surrounded by		Designated BLM public		
BLM	Muddy Creek	30,521	Utah	Emery, UT	1992	Unknown	the volcanic evidence and up thrust rock structures.	Yes	lands*	No	
							The Mudgetts Wilderness Study Area is located in southern New Mexico about 30 miles southwest of the city of Carlsbad.				
				Southwest of		Not	The Wilderness Study Area is contiguous with Carlsbad Wilderness (managed by the National Park Service). The area is characterized by steeply rolling limestone hills and canyons covered in desert shrubs and cactus with scattered sotol, agave,		Designated BLM public		
BLM	Mudgetts	2 041	New Mexico	Carlsbad	1003	Recommended	and juniper. The region is known for its diverse vegetation, scenic vistas and caves.	Yes	lands*	No	
DLIVI	iviuugetts	2,941	New Mexico	Carisbau	1992	Recommended	This Wilderness Study Area is bounded by the Straight Cliffs on the east, and numerous southwest draining canyons on the	res	ialius	INU	
							west. Fifty Mile Mountain Wilderness Study Area is high elevation island of pinyon-juniper woodland with Aspen stands				
							overlooking the sandstone expanse of southern Glen Canyon country, Lake Powell and Navajo Mountain. The pinyon-juniper				
				20 miles west of			woodland of Fifty Mile Mountain continues to reveal many new scientific insights into the fire history of this important		Bears Ears National		Bears Ears National
BLM	Mule Canyon	6,171	Utah	Blanding, UT	1992	Unknown	habitat.	Yes	Monument	Yes	Monument
	,	-,		3, 1			Negro Bill Canyon includes a perennial stream within a canyon bordered by sheer walls of Navajo sandstone. Morning Glory				
							Natural Bridge, located just outside of the Wilderness Study Area on State Land, is the main destination for hikers. A ribbon				
							of riparian vegetation follows the stream within the canyon. Above the canyon, there is a sparse covering of pinyon-juniper		Designated BLM public		
BLM	Negro Bill Canyon	7,560	Utah	northeast of Moab	1992	Unknown	vegetation and large expanses of barren Navajo sandstone domes and fins.	Yes	lands*	No	
							Majestic scenery and a tangled topography dominated by cliffs, canyons, alcoves, domes and vistas of the Navajo, Kayenta				
							and Wingate Formations characterize this Wilderness Study Area. Sinuous, steep walled canyons such as Phipps Canyon,				
							Boulder Creek, the Gulch and the Escalante River separate the broad, sandy and slick rock mesas and plateaus. With				
							landforms so diverse, opportunities are limited only by one's level of experience and imagination. The lives of early hunters,		Grand Staircase-		Grand Staircase-
	North Escalante			10 miles east of			gatherers and farmers, are recorded in various forms of rock writing (petroglyphs & pictographs), granaries and middens,		Escalante National		Escalante National
BLM	Canyons/The Gulch	127,459	Utah	Escalante, Utah	1992	Unknown	which are distributed through the Wilderness Study Area.	Yes	Monument	Yes	Monument
							North Fork Little Humboldt River Wilderness Study Area is located in northcentral Nevada, in northeastern Humboldt County.				
							The Wilderness Study Area lies within the central Little Owyhee Desert and is bisected by 14 miles of the North Fork of the				
							Little Humboldt River Gorge. Elevations range from 4,700 to 6,000 feet and vegetation throughout most of the Wilderness				
							Study Area is low growing sage with scattered big sagebrush flats. The 200-700 foot deep gorge supports lush riparian vegetation with willow, redosier dogwood and native grasses. There are outstanding opportunities for various types of		North Fork Crooked		
				East of Prineville,		Not	recreation, including day-hiking, backpacking, camping and nature study. The Wilderness Study Area also provides a diverse		Wild and Scenic River		
BLM	North Fork	11.398	Oregon	OR	1992	Recommended	wildlife population in the rugged scenic canyon.	Yes	corridor	No	
JEITI		11,338	J. C5011	North-central	1592	ccommenaeu	The second of the second controls	. 53	COTTIGOT		
	North Fork of the			Nevada, in							
	Little Humboldt			northeastern					Designated BLM public		
BLM	River	69,683	Nevada	Humboldt County	1992	Unknown	Wilderness values; local BLM office has additional details	Yes	lands*	No	

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Office	Alea	acres	State	Location. Oity	Ottudy	(ii aily)	The North Fork of the Powder River Wilderness Study Area encompasses 10,089 acres of public land with no state or private	l l l	Lanus Area:	IN)	Worldment:
							inholdings. The area is moderately steep, forested terrain, with pine and fir being the principle tree species. Pass Creek and				
	North Fork Powder					Not	the North Fork of the Powder River are rugged, scenic canyons running through the area. Falcons, hawks and eagles migrate		Designated BLM public		
BLM	River	10,089	Wyoming	Buffalo	1992	Recommended	through the area and elk winter in the North Fork Canyon.	Yes	lands*	No	
							Hanging gardens of maiden hair fern, pink-flowered shooting star and scarlet monkey flower can be found under rock				
							overhangs along the river. About 21 percent of the Wilderness Study Area is covered in pinyon-juniper woodland, Ponderosa				
							pine, fir and maple. Bald eagle and peregrine falcon visit this Wilderness Study Area. There are 12 additional animal species				
	North Fork Virgin			East of Springdale,			and 4 plant species that are considered to be sensitive that occur or may occur in the Wilderness Study Area. Elk, mule deer,		Designated BLM public		
BLM	River	1,080	Utah	UT	1992	Unknown	and Cougar also use the Wilderness Study Area.	Yes	lands*	No	
						Recommended					
						and Not					
						Recommended					
		_		Southwest of		(different			John Day Wild and		
BLM	North Pole Ridge	7,317	Oregon	Condon, OR	1992	portions)	Wilderness values; local BLM office has additional details	Yes	Scenic River corridor	No	
							The Wilderness Study Area is just north of the Deseret Peak Wilderness (US Forest Service) and south of the Great Salt Lake.				
							The North Stansbury range rises above the desert between two valley floors with elevations varying between 5,200 feet				
							along the northern base of the range and up to 8,800 feet on the southern end and consists of steep V-shaped canyons.				
							Vegetation consists primarily of juniper-conifer forests with different elevations providing for distinct growth zones. Lower				
	Nauth Ctanahum			West of Salt Lake			elevations are covered with typical juniper and sagebrush scrublands while higher elevations see wild rose, service berry and		Daniamata d DI M mulalia		
DIA	North Stansbury	10.700	l lank		1003	Halman,	mountain mahogany. There are approximately 180 species of wildlife inhabiting the area including cougar, bobcat, deer,	Vaa	Designated BLM public lands*		
BLM	Mountains	10,786	utan	City	1992	Unknown	grouse, raptors, and cottontails, golden eagle and bald eagle.	Yes	lands*	No	
							Notch Peak is a distinct landmark in west-central Utah, and can be visible for 70 miles. A precipice of almost 3,000 feet high				
							on the west side of the peak has a shallow groove at the top, giving the mountain its name. Sagebrush is the dominant				
							vegetation at lower elevations, with pinyon-juniper woodland at higher elevations. Conifer forests occupy many of the				
							eastern and northern slopes at the highest elevations. The peak also supports isolated patches of aspen. Sensitive wildlife				
							species that could inhabit the Wilderness Study Area include the ferruginous hawk, long-billed curlew, burrowing owl, and kit				
				45 miles west of			fox. Bald eagles, peregrine falcons, and golden eagles inhabit the Wilderness Study Area. Bristlecone pine grows on some of		Designated BLM public		
BLM	Notch Peak	57,296	Utah	Delta, UT	1992	Unknown	the higher ridges in the Wilderness Study Area. Some of these pines have been aged at more than 2,000 years old.	Yes	lands*	No	
				5 miles southwest							
				of the village of			The Ojito Wilderness Study Area is located adjacent to, and is under consideration for addition to, the Ojito Wilderness.		Designated BLM public		
BLM	Ojito	124	New Mexico	San Ysidro	1992	Recommended	Please visit the Ojito Wilderness webpage for more information	Yes	lands*	No	
							Hanging gardens of maiden hair fern, pink-flowered shooting star and scarlet monkey flower can be found under rock				
							overhangs along the river. About 21 percent of the Wilderness Study Area is covered in pinyon-juniper woodland, Ponderosa				
							pine, fir and maple. Bald eagle and peregrine falcon visit this Wilderness Study Area. There are 12 additional animal species				
				West of Orderville,			and 4 plant species that are considered to be sensitive that occur or may occur in the Wilderness Study Area. Elk, mule deer,		Designated BLM public		
BLM	Orderville Canyon	1,952	Utah	UT	1992	Unknown	and Cougar also use the Wilderness Study Area.	Yes	lands*	No	
							The Oregon Buttes Wilderness Study Area appears to be in an essentially natural condition. The buttes are a remarkable				
				1			landmark. They dominate the surrounding countryside with their grandeur and diversity. Visibility from the butte tops is			1	
							outstanding, offering miles of scenic vistas including the Wind River Mountains on the north to the Unita Mountain Range to				
				1			the southwest. The Oregon Buttes is a major landmark for travelers of the Oregon Trail, which is located less than seven			1	
				1			miles to the north of the Wilderness Study Area. Emigrants viewed the Buttes as the halfway point on their journey from		Designated BLM 1-11-]	
DIM	Orogon Buitter	F 700	Mhramin	Farcan	1003	Docomer	Independence, Mo., to the Pacific Ocean. The Buttes also denoted the point where the emigrants passed over the	Voc	Designated BLM public lands*	No.	
BLM	Oregon Buttes	5,700	Wyoming	Farson	1992	Recommended	Continental Divide and into the Pacific watershed. Nearly 300,000 emigrants passed this way between 1843 and 1863.	Yes	Idilus	INU	

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						Recommended and Not					
						Recommended					
				Northeast of		(different			Designated BLM public		
BLM	Oregon Canyon	42.071	Oregon	Denio, OR	1992	portions)	Wilderness values; local BLM office has additional details	Yes	lands*	No	
	er egen eaniyen	12,012		Southwest of		per acine,			Designated BLM public		
BLM	Orejana Canyon	24,147	Oregon	Burns, OR	1992	Recommended	Wilderness values; local BLM office has additional details	Yes	lands*	No	
							The Organ Mountains Wilderness Study Area is located in south-central New Mexico on the eastern edge of Las Cruces. The				
							Organ Mountains are one of the most spectacular and rugged ranges in the U. S. and range from 4,600 to just over 9,000				
							feet, and are so named because of the steep, needle-like spires that resemble the pipes of an organ. Alligator juniper, gray				
							oak, mountain mahogany and sotol are the dominant plant species here, but in the upper elevations stands of ponderosa				Organ Mountains-
							pine may be found. Seasonal springs and streams occur in canyon bottoms, with a few perennial springs that support ripariar	1	Organ Mountains-		Desert Peaks
							habitats. Wildlife includes desert mule deer, mountain lion, a variety of song birds, and a race of the Colorado chipmunk. The		Desert Peaks National		National
BLM	Organ Mountains	7,283	New Mexico	East of Las Cruces	1992	None	Wilderness Study Area includes the Baylor Pass National Recreation Trail.	Yes	Monument	Yes	Monument
							The Owl Creek Wilderness Study Area encompasses 710 acres in three units. All three units are located on the major ridge				
							line that divides Rock Creek and the South Fork of Owl Creek and is adjacent to the 703,981 acre Washakie Wilderness Area.				
						B	The Wilderness Study Area is characterized by rugged terrain broken by steep draws, excellent vegetative cover and				
						Recommended	remoteness. The Wilderness Study Area provides important critical habitat for deer, moose, elk, bear and bighorn sheep. The				
						and Not	altitude in the Wilderness Study Area ranges from 9,000 to 10,900 feet. The geology of the area is largely unexplored and offers excellent opportunities for study of tertiary volcanics in the area. There are two culturally significant sites which are				
						Recommended (different	believed to be eligible for the National Register of Historic Places. These sites are important for study of high altitude		Designated BLM public		
BLM	Owl Creek	710	Wyoming	Thermopolis	1003	portions)	aboriginal occupation	Yes	lands*	No	
DLIVI	OWICIEEK	710	wyoning	Northeast of	1332	portions	abongman occupation	163	Owyhee Wild and	NO	
BLM	Owyhee Breaks	13.108	Oregon	McDermitt, OR	1992	Unknown	Wilderness values; local BLM office has additional details	Yes	Scenic River corridor	No	
							Owyhee Canyon Wilderness Study Area is located 90 miles northwest of Elko, Nevada. The western 2/3 of the Wilderness				
						Recommended	Study Area consists of a gently rolling plateau with sage, bitterbrush and bunchgrass communities. The eastern third is cut by	,			
						and Not	21 miles of 100-300 foot deep canyons including 18 miles of the South Fork Owyhee River. From plateau high points, wide				
						Recommended	scenic vistas from Steens Mountains in Oregon to Juniper Mountain in Idaho to the Bull Run Mountains in Nevada are				
						(different	visible. The Wilderness Study Area is rich in scenic, wildlife and cultural values. Sensitive wildlife species include bobcat,		Designated BLM public		
BLM	Owyhee Canyon	21,875	Nevada	Elko	1992	portions)	river otter and redband trout.	Yes	lands*	No	
	Owyhee River								Owyhee Wild and		
BLM	Canyon	187,344	Oregon		1992	Unknown	Wilderness values; local BLM office has additional details	Yes	Scenic River corridor	No	
							Palisade Mesa Wilderness Study Area is located in northeastern Nye County approximately 65 miles east of Tonopah. The				
							Wilderness Study Area is composed of rocky, sheer-sided mesas, changes in elevation are abrupt creating a varied and				
							interesting topography. The fortress-like walls and the prehistoric sense of volcanic craters, cinder cones and lava flows all				
							exemplify the feeling of naturalness and antiquity of the Wilderness Study Area. This primeval character is emphasized by				
							the unusual lands forms such as Lunar Crater. Rock climbing opportunities abound along the precipitous cliffs of the mesa,		Designated BLM public		
BLM	Palisade Mesa	99,550	Nevada	Tonopah		Unknown	including some multi-pitch technical climbs.	Yes	lands*	No	
DIM	Dalamina Lilla	F4.350	Orogon	West of Silver City,	·	Not	Mildomacs values less I DIM office has additional details	Vas	Designated BLM public	No	
BLM	Palomino Hills	54,256	Oregon	וט	1992	Recommended	Wilderness values; local BLM office has additional details The massive Navajo Sandstone walls of the Paria River and its tributaries are some of the tallest in Grand Staircase Escalante	Yes	lands* Old Spanish National	No	
							National Monument. In between are high forested plateaus and slick rock benches all of which make for excellent hiking and		Historic Trail corridor,		
											Grand Staircase-
				South of							Escalante National
BLM	Paria Hackberry	145 828	Utah		1993	Unknown	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	Yes		Yes	Monument
BLM	Paria Hackberry	145,828	Utah	South of Henrieville, UT	1992	2 Unknown	backpacking challenges and a topographic and geologic wonderland. The canyons are deep and routes hard to find and follow. Observant hikers may also discover evidence of past Anasazi and Fremont civilizations. Uncounted and unnamed arches abound in a maze of opportunity for exploration.	Yes	Grand Staircase- Escalante National Monument	Yes	Escalar

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DOI Bureau/ Office	Name of Wilderness Study Area	Number of	Wilderness Location: State	Wilderness Location: City	Year of Study	Suitability Determination (if any)	Synopsis of the Values Protected/Reason for Potential Wilderness Designation	Wilderness Area Located within a Designated Public Lands Area? (Y or N)	If yes, what is the Name of the	Wilderness Area Located within a Monument Boundary? (Y or N)	If yes, which Monument?
									Grand Staircase-		Grand Staircase-
				South of	4000			.,	Escalante National	.,	Escalante National
BLM	Paria Hackberry 202	402	Utah	Henrieville, UT	1992	Unknown	Same as Paria-Hackberry- can we combine?	Yes	Monument	Yes	Monument
							Park Range Wilderness Study Area is located in Nye County approximately 50 miles southeast of Eureka and 110 miles				
							southwest of Ely. The Wilderness Study Area contains a pinyon-juniper woodland with occasional groves of mountain mahogany. Unlike many of Nevada's Wilderness Study Areas, the Park Range has numerous streams throughout. The high				
							mountain meadows scattered throughout the range seem to hang in basins surrounded by volcanic towers inaccessible to		Designated BLM public		
BLM	Park Range	47 268	Nevada	Ely	1992	Unknown	livestock and vehicles but easily climbed by hikers.	Yes	lands*	No	
DEIVI	r unk hunge	47,200	- Trevada	Liy	1332	Onknown	This expanse of public land offers stunning canyon vistas and a unique hiking opportunity. The main landmarks in and directly	163	larias	110	
							south of the southern portion of the Wilderness Study Area are Harris Mountain and Elephant Butte. Again, springs and plant				
							life concentrate animals in the area. Mule deer are common, and with the mule deer come predatory mountain lions. Many				
				Northwest of			kinds of hawks, eagles and other birds can also be seen in the area. Beware, however, since rattlesnakes are also common		Designated BLM public		
BLM	Parunuweap Canyon	30,907	Utah	Kanab, Utah	1992	Unknown	here.	Yes	lands*	No	
							The Peloncillo Mountains Wilderness Study Area is in southwestern New Mexico and contiguous with the Peloncillo				
							Wilderness in Arizona. The landform is comprised of low mountains, cliffs, and numerous canyons, with gentle hills covered				
				Southwestern New	/	Not	in desert grasses and shrubs. Desert bighorn sheep inhabit the Peloncillo Mountains as well as Gila National Scenic Trailers		Designated BLM public		
BLM	Peloncillo Mountains	4,061	New Mexico	Mexico	1992	Recommended	and pincushion cacti.	Yes	lands*	No	
						Recommended					
						and Not					
				50 miles		Recommended	This area is known for its dramatic, colorful, and diverse topography that features lava, colorful mesas, and cliffs of				
				southwest of		(different	sandstone. It is full of geological, biological, and archeological features, including both riparian and canyon-wall ecology.		Designated BLM public		
BLM	Petaca Pinta	11,668	New Mexico	Albuquerque	1992	portions)	Vegetation includes piñon-juniper, desert scrub, cottonwoods, willows, and cattails.	Yes	lands*	No	
					4000	Not		l.,	Designated BLM public		
BLM	Petticoat Peak	11,192	Idaho	Lava Hot Springs	1992	Recommended	Wilderness values; local BLM office has additional details	Yes	lands*	No	
							The light colored Navajo Sandstone canyons and mesas of the upper Escalante River drainage are distinct from the darker red canyons further down National Scenic Trail stream. At higher elevation, the sandstone is more sharply broken due to				Grand Staircase-
				Northeast of			fractures and joints in the rock. The Escalante River itself has carved perhaps the deepest canyon in the watershed. Death		Designated BLM public		Escalante National
BLM	Phipps-Death Hollow	45,328	Litah	Escalante, UT	1002	Unknown	Hollow, Sand Creek and Calf Creek have all carved deep, sinuous canyons.	Yes	lands*	Yes	Monument
DLIVI	Filipps-Death Hollow	43,328	Otan	Liscalante, Oi	1992	OTIKITOWIT	Pigeon Spring Wilderness Study Area lies along the Nevada / California stateline approximately 10 miles west of Lida, Nevada.	163	iaiius	163	Worldment
							The 3,575 acre Wilderness Study Area is contiguous with the Sylvania Mountains Wilderness Study Area in the California				
							Desert Conservation Area. The Wilderness Study Area contains the upper drainages of Cucamonga Canyon in the Sylvania				
							Mountains. The central feature of the Wilderness Study Area is one and one-half miles of steep walled canyon that				
							continues on into the California side. Vegetation consists of pinyon-juniper woodland throughout and there are no springs or				
							streams within the Wilderness Study Area. The woodland and topography of the area provide visitors with opportunity for				
							solitude. This is somewhat enhanced by low visitation numbers. Activities generally include some day-hiking, scenic viewing		Designated BLM public		
BLM	Pigeon Spring	3,575	Nevada	Lida	1992	Unknown	and hunting; both big game and upland bird.	Yes	lands*	No	
_				Southeast of					Designated BLM public		
BLM	Pine Creek	211	Oregon	Canyon City, OR	1992	Unknown	Wilderness values; local BLM office has additional details	Yes	lands*	No	
							Pinyon-Joshua Instant National Scenic Trail and Study Area is located approximately12 miles southwest of Silver Peak,				
							Nevada in Esmeralda County. The ISA was designated as a natural area in 1965 because it represented the northern most				
							location of the Joshua Tree. The ISA is small, approximately 560 acres in size. The ISA is associated with a portion of the				
							Silver Peak range and a vast spreading bajada sweeping to the south and east away from the mountains. Small canyons and				
							draws contain some scattered stands of pinyon pine and juniper with creosote and a low desert shrub community.				
D	Pinyon Joshua		No. of	Cil B !			Recreational opportunities generally include day hiking, upland gamebird hunting and equestrian uses. Occasionally, groups	l.,	Designated BLM public		
BLM	Instant Study Area	560	Nevada	Silver Peak	1992	Unknown	of wild horses can be viewed in the ISA.	Yes	lands*	No	

								Wilderness Area Located within a		Wilderness Area	
DOI	Name of		Wilderness			Suitability		Designated Public Lands	If yes, what is the	Located within a Monument	
Bureau/	Wilderness Study		Location:	Wilderness	Year of	Determination		Area? (Y or	Designated Public		If yes, which
Office			State			(if any)	Synopsis of the Values Protected/Reason for Potential Wilderness Designation	N)	Lands Area?	N)	Monument?
							Pole Creek Wilderness Study Area is located in central Washoe County about 20 miles southwest of Gerlach. The Wilderness				
							Study Area occupies a portion of the Fox Range that is a highly dissected landform of steep canyons and prominent ridges.				
							The elevation of the Wilderness Study Area ranges from 3,870 to the 7,608 summit of Pah Rum Peak. A fringing desert				
							piedmont is the transition zone between the Smoke Creek Desert to the west and the Fox Mountain Range. Day-hiking,				
							camping, rock climbing and nature study are activities known to occur in the Wilderness Study Area. There is also potential		Designated BLM public	,	
BLM	Pole Creek	12,969	Nevada	Gerlach	1992	Unknown	for a fishery in Wild Horse Canyon, but currently the fish population is practically non-existent.	Yes	lands*	No	
							Poodle Mountain Wilderness Study Area is located in central Washoe County, approximately 15 miles northwest of Gerlach.				
							The Wilderness Study Area encompasses most of the Buffalo Hills, a circular shaped basaltic plateau dominated by large				
							canyons radiating from the center. The elevations in the Wilderness Study Area range between 3,850 to 6,832 feet. There				
							are three distinct landforms to be found in the Wilderness Study Area: basalt plateau highlands, basalt plateau canyon				
							country and fringing desert piedmont. The plateau highlands are generally flat to rolling terrain; the canyon country has				
							numerous deep canyons and gorges. The fringing piedmont is a desert landscape of low-relief alluvium with low parallel				
							ridges and drainages that lie perpendicular to the basalt plateau. The Poodle Mountain volcanic center and many canyons		Designated BLM public		
BLM	Poodle Mountain	142,050	Nevada	Gerlach	1992	Unknown	provide visitors with scenic views, nature study opportunity and numerous wildlife species.	Yes	lands*	No	
				East of the Rio			The Presilla Wilderness Study Area is located in central New Mexico, approximately 10 miles east of Socorro. The landform				
				Grande; about two			consists of a mesa cut by large arroyos, rugged limestone, sandstone hills, and scattered coppice dunes. Vegetation consists				
				miles east of		Not	of desert shrubs. The Wilderness Study Area is home to many wildlife species, including Red-tailed and Cooper's hawks,		Designated BLM public		
BLM	Presilla	8,680	New Mexico	Socorro	1992	Recommended	prairie falcons, doves, quail, songbirds, mule deer, gray and kit fox, rock squirrels, jackrabbits, and several reptilian species.	Yes	lands*	No	
							Prospect Mountain and Prospect Creek, coupled with dense forest cover and riparian areas, provide a high degree of solitude				
							while creating numerous secluded places for recreational activities. With 70 percent of the area covered by trees, visitors are				
							easily screened from one another. The Platte River Wilderness, which forms the eastern boundary of the Wilderness Study				
							Area and contains 23,000 acres, enhances the opportunity for solitude in this Wilderness Study Area because of its				
							undeveloped nature. The Prospect Mountain Wilderness Study Area is highly scenic. Color and texture of the Wilderness				
							Study Area contrast sharply with the adjacent high desert environment. There are many shades of green and blue in the		Designated BLM public		
BLM	Prospect Mountain	1 145	Wyoming	Encampment	1002	Recommended	warmer months, which change to green, gold and brown in the fall.	Yes	lands*	No	
DLIVI	r rospect iviountalii	1,145	vvyoning	Liteampinent	1392	Necommended	The Wilderness Study Area is located along the mid-elevation, south-trending slopes of the Pryor Mountains in Montana and	163	iaiius	INO	
							Wyoming. Elevations range from 3,780 ft. at the southern end of the Wilderness Study Area to 8,480 ft. in the north.				
							Vegetation at the lower elevations is characterized by the Red Desert/salt shrub community. The mid-elevations of the				
							Wilderness Study Area are characterized by the mountain shrub community, including Utah juniper, mountain mahogany				
							and big sagebrush. Douglas fir and limber pine occur in patches at the highest elevations of the Wilderness Study Area, along		Designated BLM public		
BLM	Pryor Mountain	4,352	Wyoming	Lovell	1992	Recommended	with occasional open parks with big sagebrush, shrubby cinquefoil and a variety of grasses.	Yes	lands*	No	
	,	.,552	,8		1552	Jaminenaed	, para 2.6 2-6 2-1 2-1, 1-2-1 1-2-1 1-2-1 1-2-1 1-2-1 1-2-1 1-2-1				
							Pueblo Mountains Wilderness Study Area is primarily located in southern Oregon but extends into Nevada's Humboldt				
							County near Denio on the Oregon / Nevada stateline. Of the 72,000+ acres only 600 acres are in Nevada. The most				
							prominent feature of the Wilderness Study Area is the Pueblo Mountain ridgeline which runs in a north to south direction				
							along the entire length of the Wilderness Study Area. This is a tilted fault block that averages 7,300 feet in elevation which is				
							steep, rugged and rocky while much of the western slope is like a table top tilted to the west at nearly a 45 degree angle.		Designated BLM public		
BLM	Pueblo Mountains	600	Nevada	Fields, Oregon	1992	Unknown	The Wilderness Study Area contains a segment of the Desert Trail which is part of the Oregon State Recreation Trails System.	Yes	lands*	No	
									Designated BLM public		
BLM	Pueblo Mountains	73,433	Oregon	North of Denio, NV	1992	Unknown	Wilderness values; local BLM office has additional details	Yes	lands*	No	

DOI	Name of		Wilderness		V6	Suitability		Public Lands		Wilderness Area Located within a Monument	
Bureau/ Office	Wilderness Study Area		Location: State	Wilderness Location: City	Year of Study	Determination (if any)	Synopsis of the Values Protected/Reason for Potential Wilderness Designation	Area? (Y or N)	Designated Public Lands Area?	Boundary? (Y or N)	If yes, which Monument?
BLM	Queer Mountain	81 550	Nevada	Beatty		Unknown	Queer Mountain Wilderness Study Area is located in Esmeralda County, Nevada along the California/Nevada stateline about 20 miles northwest of Beatty. The Wilderness Study Area represents the transition between the hot desert ecosystem and the cold desert ecosystem. The uplands of the Wilderness Study Area contain a scattering of pinyon and juniper trees interspersed with big sage, bitterbrush and cliff rose. Some northern slopes contain a Joshua Tree forest, cacti and other hot desert vegetation. The flat benches within the Wilderness Study Area break into colorful mosaics of volcanic rock. The primary special feature of the Wilderness Study Area is the uniqueness of the vegetation and natural condition of the area.	Yes	Designated BLM public lands*	No	
52	Queer mountain	01,550		Beatty	1332	C.III.II.O.V.II.	primary special rectare of the structures start, since is the single-responding to the segment of the start of the second	. 65	lands		Craters of the
BLM	Raven's Eye	31,319	Idaho	Carey	1992	Recommended	Wilderness values; local BLM office has additional details	Yes	Craters of the Moon National Monument	Yes	Moon National Monument
							Rawhide Mountain Wilderness Study Area is located in the Hot Creek range in northeastern Nye County approximately 50 miles east of Tonopah. Canyons leading into the core area of the Wilderness Study Area are composed of craggy rock outcrops bathed in brilliant red and orange which contrasts sharply with the green pinyon-juniper woodland. There are charcoal kilns within this Wilderness Study Area. These kilns were built in the 1870's and made of red brick, oval in shape		Designated BLM public		
BLM	Rawhide Mountain	64,360	Nevada	Tonopah	1992	Unknown	and are about 30 feet in height. Known as the Tybo Kilns, they are on the National Register of Historic Places.	Yes	lands*	No	
							Wildlife is an important special feature in the area. The Thomas Fork watershed, which includes Huff and Raymond creeks, has been designated as an Area of Critical Environmental Concern. This area supports the Bear River Cutthroat trout and provides crucial winter habitat for moose, elk, mule deer and numerous other wildlife species. The scenic quality is outstanding due in part to the interaction of the mountainous landforms, geologic outcrops, diverse vegetation, open parks and waterways. Two waterways within the Wilderness Study Area have been recommended for inclusion in the National Wild & Scenic Rivers System: Huff Creek has scenic and fisheries values, and unique land and resource diversity; Raymond Creek has scenic, recreational, fisheries and wildlife values and unique land and resource diversity.		Designated BLM public		
BLM	Raymond Mountain	32,936	Wyoming	Cokeville	1992	Recommended		Yes	lands*	No	
BLM	Red Butte	11 250	Wyoming	Worland	1007	Not Recommended	The Red Butte Wilderness Study Area encompasses 11,350 acres of BLM-administered land. The Wilderness Study Area contains bare, rugged badlands created by peaks and ridges broken by irregular, sharply cut drainages. Red Butte dominates this central terrain at an elevation of 5,185 feet. The northeastern portion of the Wilderness Study Area exhibits less rugged badlands intermixed with a series of small, bench-like terraces overlooking Fivemile Creek. This area exhibits a moderately dense cover of sagebrush-grass vegetation in contrast with the bare, red-hued badland ridges. In the western portion, the badlands open up to broad, shallow drainages and flat-to-rolling plains.	Yes	Designated BLM public lands*	No	
DLIVI	neu butte	11,330	vv younnig	vvOrianu	1552	necommenueu	The Wilderness Study Area contains highly erodible red shale and sandstones. The coloration of the rocks and cliffs, mixed	103	iuiius	IVO	
BLM	Red Creek Badlands	8,020	Wyoming	Rock Springs	1992	Not Recommended	with the various shades of vegetation provide a most interesting landscape. Pinon pine stands, a rare occurrence at this latitude, can also be found.	Yes	Designated BLM public lands*	No	
BLM	Red Lake	9,515	Wyoming	Point of Rocks	1992	Not Recommended	Opportunities for solitude in the Wilderness Study Area are excellent. The Wilderness Study Area is relatively open but has topographic relief and vegetation that provides screening. The Killpecker Sand Dunes traverse the Wilderness Study Area from west to east. The Wilderness Study Area includes a remnant of the Red Desert area of the Great Divide Basin. This region may be of significant scientific value for the study of active sand dunes, their movement and how they are stabilized.	Yes	Designated BLM public lands*	No	
BLM	Red Mountain	15,649	Oregon	Northeast of Denio, OR	1992	Not Recommended	Wilderness values; local BLM office has additional details	Yes	Designated BLM public lands*	No	

								Wilderness Area Located			
								within a		Wilderness Area	
									If yes, what is the	Located within a	
DOI	Name of		Wilderness			Suitability		Public Lands		Monument	
Bureau/	Wilderness Study	Number of	Location:	Wilderness	Year of	Determination		Area? (Y or	Designated Public	Boundary? (Y or	If yes, which
Office	Area	acres	State	Location: City	Study	(if any)	Synopsis of the Values Protected/Reason for Potential Wilderness Designation	N)	Lands Area?	N)	Monument?
							Red Spring Wilderness Study Area is located approximately 20 miles south of Elko, Nevada and occupies the northern end of				
							Cedar Ridge. The Wilderness Study Area consists of an eroded limestone ridge of rolling hills and drainages covered with a				
							dense pinyon-juniper woodland. Elevations within the Wilderness Study Area vary between 5,500 feet and 6,400 feet.				
							Camping opportunities, wildlife observation and short hiking exists within the Wilderness Study Area. Equestrian		Designated BLM public		
BLM	Red Spring	7,847	Nevada	Elko	1992	Unknown	opportunities are good but the lack of water resources can be limiting.	Yes	lands*	No	
							Resting Springs Wilderness Study Area is approximately 60 miles west of Las Vegas along the Nevada - California stateline, in				
							Nye County. This relatively small Wilderness Study Area consists of rolling foothills with broad washes which extend into the				
							contiguous 89,000 acre Resting Springs Wilderness Study Area in California. Several small drainages from Shadow Mountain				
							cut through the southern portion of the Wilderness Study Area. Vegetation in the Wilderness Study Area is relatively sparse				
							and consists primarily of hot desert grasses and low shrubs. Generally, short term day-use activities such as photography or				
						Not	light hiking are appropriate within the Wilderness Study Area, but for those who desire a more distant destination a hike up		Designated BLM public		
BLM	Resting Springs	3,850	Nevada	Pahrump	1992	Recommended	Shadow Mountain in the contiguous California Resting Springs Wilderness Study Area is in the offing.	Yes	lands*	No	
						Recommended					
						and Not					
						Recommended					
				Northwest of		(different			Designated BLM public		
BLM	Rincon	108,485	Oregon	Denio, OR	1992	portions)	Wilderness values; local BLM office has additional details	Yes	lands*	No	
							The Rio Chama Wilderness Study Area is located in northern New Mexico. The landscape consists of gently rolling sagebrush-				
						Recommended	covered plains and a 900 foot deep canyon of colorful siltstone and sandstone carved by the Rio Chama. Piñon woodlands				
						and Not	cover the hills, and forests of ponderosa pine and Douglas fir cover the north facing slopes. The diversity of habitat types		Continental Divide		
						Recommended	provide for a variety of wildlife. This scenic area includes excellent opportunities for river rafting; the Rio Chama is designated		National Scenic Trail,		
				Northern New		(different	as a Wild and Scenic River. This Wilderness Study Area is adjacent to the Chama River Canyon Wilderness, which is managed		Rio Chama Wild and		
BLM	Rio Chama	12,671	New Mexico	Mexico	1992	portions)	by the U S. Forest Service.	Yes	Scenic River corridor	No	
							Rirodan's Well Wilderness Study Area is located in the Grant Range in east central Nevada, in Nye County, 50 miles southwest				
							of Ely. Elevation ranges from 5,000 feet to 9,352 foot summit of Heath Peak. The Wilderness Study Area is not a single				
							ridgeline but consists of a number of interconnected but separate peaks. Vegetation consists of a pinyon-juniper woodland				
							at the lower elevations that transition to white fir, limber pine and ponderosa pine at higher elevations. Big horn sheep can		Designated BLM public		
BLM	Riordan's Well	57,002	Nevada	Ely	1992	Unknown	be found around rocky outcrops and higher peaks.	Yes	lands*	No	
							This Wilderness Study Area is in the southeastern part of the Grand Gulch Plateau. Three canyons, including Road Canyon,				
							cut through the unit. Steep canyon walls and knobs, pinnacles, arches, and alcoves characterize the Wilderness Study Area.				
							Desert shrubs and pinyon-juniper woodland are the predominant vegetative types. Scenic and geological special features				
							include the deep canyons, sheer cliffs, and dramatic views from the canyon rims. A portion of Valley of the Gods within the				
							Wilderness Study Area includes monolithic sandstone buttes that rise 400 to 500 feet above the valley floor. The Hole in the				
				10 miles north of			Rock Trail, a National Register site, used by Mormon pioneers forms the unit's northeast boundary. Peregrine falcons and		Bears Ears National		Bears Ears National
BLM	Road Canyon	52,404	Utah	Mexican Hat, UT	1992	Unknown	bald eagles may inhabit or use the Wilderness Study Area.	Yes	Monument	Yes	Monument
							Roberts Mountain Wilderness Study Area is located in Lander County and Eureka County approximately 40 miles northwest				
		1					of Eureka. The WSa consists of three prominent peaks. Vegetation consists of willow cottonwood, aspen, birch and				
		1					dogwood trees in deep narrow canyons with mountain mahogany and limber pine near barren rock ridge lines. The Roberts				
							Thrust Fault, responsible for the mountains existence is one of the great geologic features of the intermountain west. The				
DI NA	Dala da Monta	1	N	5l.			Thrust provides for excellent geologic study as a "window on the mantel" and provides excellent opportunities for geologic		Designated BLM public		
BLM	Roberts Mountain	15,090	Nevada	Eureka	1992	Unknown	field trips and mapping exercises.	Yes	lands*	No	

DOI Bureau/ Office	Name of Wilderness Study Area	Number of	Wilderness Location: State	Wilderness Location: City	Year of Study	Suitability Determination (if any)	Synopsis of the Values Protected/Reason for Potential Wilderness Designation	Wilderness Area Located within a Designated Public Lands Area? (Y or N)	If yes, what is the Name of the Designated Public Lands Area?	Wilderness Area Located within a Monument Boundary? (Y or N)	If yes, which Monument?
BLM	Robledo Mountains	12,946	New Mexico	Eight miles northwest of Las Cruces	1992	Not Recommended	The Robledo Mountains Wilderness Study Area is located in the south-central portion of New Mexico in the Chihuahuan Desert. A diversity of habitats such as canyons, limestone cliffs, gentle slopes, caves, and riparian areas combine to make this area unique. Vegetation includes scattered junipers, diverse cacti, mesquite, creosote bush, and grassland.	Yes	Organ Mountains- Desert Peaks National Monument and Prehistoric Trackways National Monument	Yes	Organ Mountains- Desert Peaks NM and Prehistoric Trackways National Monument
BLM	Rockwell	9,342	Utah	28 miles west of Nephi, UT	1992	Unknown	The Wilderness Study Area is an alluvium (loose soil shaped by water) and sand dune covered valley. The terrain consists of free-moving sand dunes, dunes stabilized by trees or brush, and sagebrush flats. Old juniper trees and changing shadow patterns on the dunes provide a variety of visual settings. Vegetation is relatively sparse, consisting of scattered junipers, saltbrush, greasewood, and sagebrush. Old gnarled junipers are scattered throughout the 5,200 acres of juniper woodlands within the Wilderness Study Area. Bald eagles winter in the Wilderness Study Area. Sensitive wildlife species that may inhabit the Wilderness Study Area include the ferruginous hawk, long-billed curlew, burrowing owl, and kit fox. A unique plant known as Atriplex canescens var gigantean grows in the Wilderness Study Area. It is a four-wing saltbrush that grows to 10 feet tall and appears to be the last relic community of a plant species that was once widespread.	Yes	Designated BLM public lands*	No	
DIM	Davida Hilla	C C0E	Nevada	Ell	1003	Unknown	Wildows are relicional DIM office has additional data; in	V	Designated BLM public lands*		
BLM	Rough Hills	0,085	nevada	Elko Southwest of	1992	Not	Wilderness values; local BLM office has additional details	Yes	Designated BLM public	No	
BLM	Saddle Butte	85.766	Oregon	Boise, ID	1992	Recommended	Wilderness values; local BLM office has additional details	Yes	lands*	No	
DEIVI	Suddie Butte	03,700	Отедон	Northwest of	1332	Not	Winderness variety, focal perior office has diductional decision	163	Designated BLM public	110	
BLM	Sage Hen Hills	7.974	Oregon	Denio, OR	1992	Recommended	Wilderness values; local BLM office has additional details	Yes	lands*	No	
BLM	San Antonio	7,050	New Mexico	Northwest of Taos	1992	Not Recommended	The San Antonio Wilderness Study Area is located in northern New Mexico. A flat plain at about 8,400 feet in elevation contains a gorge about 100 feet deep carved by the Rio San Antonio. Because of upstream diversions, the lower stretches of the river go dry in the summer. The plain is grass and shrub covered, while the gorge includes stretches with Douglas fir and spruce.	Yes	Old Spanish National Historic Trail corridor, Rio Grande del Norte National Monument	Yes	Rio Grande del Norte National Monument
BLM	San Rafael Reef	59,051		East of Green River, Utah			The Wilderness Study Area makes up the eastern edge of the San Rafael Swell and is a nearly north-south trending hogback that dips steeply eastward. Considered a major geologic feature in Utah, the area consists of domes, vertical fins and canyons from 200 to 1,000 feet deep that drain eastward. Elevations range from 4,800 feet along the eastern base of the Reef to 6,600 feet in the central and northern portions. Vegetation consists primarily of pinyon-juniper woodlands and is barren rock in most places. Desert bighorn sheep, cougars, peregrine falcons, bald eagles, and golden eagles all frequent the Wilderness Study Area. In addition, two endangered plants species (Maguire daisy and Wright fishhook cactus) and two threatened plant species (Jones cycladenia and Last Chance townsendia) may also exist in the Wilderness Study Area.	Yes	Designated BLM public	No	
DLIVI	Jail Natael Reel	25,051	Otali	Miver, Oldii	1992	OTKIOWII	ppecies pones cycladenia and cast chance townsendia) may also exist in the wilderness study Area.	162	Designated BLM public	INU	
BLM	Sand Butte	21,399	Idaho	Shoshone	1992	Recommended	Wilderness values; local BLM office has additional details	Yes	lands*	No	
BLM	Sand Dunes		Oregon	Southeast of Bend,	,	Not Recommended	Many wind-blown basins exist within the Wilderness Study Area. The draws, valleys and ridges in the northern and eastern sections also provide outstanding opportunities for solitude due to the screening effect they offer. The size of the Wilderness Study Area and the large amount of active sand dunes create further opportunities for solitude. The variety of dunes, from active to stabilized, adds to the uniqueness of the area.	Yes	Designated BLM public		
BLM	Sand Dunes	26,309	Wyoming	Farson	1992	Recommended and Not Recommended (different portions)	Wilderness values; local BLM office has additional details	Yes	Designated BLM public lands*	No	

DOI Bureau/ Office	Name of Wilderness Study Area	Number of acres	Wilderness Location: State	Wilderness Location: City	Year of Study	Suitability Determination (if any)	Synopsis of the Values Protected/Reason for Potential Wilderness Designation	Wilderness Area Located within a Designated Public Lands Area? (Y or N)		Wilderness Area Located within a Monument Boundary? (Y or N)	If yes, which Monument?
						Recommended and Not					
						Recommended					
						(different			Designated BLM public		
BLM	Sand Hollow	9,368	Oregon	East of Bend, OR	1992	portions)	Wilderness values; local BLM office has additional details	Yes	lands*	No	
						Not			Designated BLM public		
BLM	Sand Mountain	21,709	Idaho	St. Anthony	1992	Recommended	Wilderness values; local BLM office has additional details	Yes	lands*	No	
							This area was originally established and managed as a primitive area in 1975. In April 1985, the Scab Creek National Scenic				
							Trail Study Area was proposed by former president Ronald Reagan for addition to the National Wilderness Preservation		Continental Divide		
DIAA	Scab Creek Primitive Area	7.000	14/	Sublette County	1002	Recommended	System. The Scab Creek Wilderness Study Area adjoins the Bridger Wilderness in the Bridger-Teton National Forest, which lies to the east.	Vaa	National Scenic Trail	Ma	
BLM	Area	7,636	Wyoming	Subjette County	1992	Recommended	lies to the east.	Yes	corridor	No	
									Grand Staircase-		Grand Staircase-
				Southwest of			Escalante River region. Twenty-Five Mile Wash drains the northern and central Kaiparowits Plateau into the Escalante River		Escalante National		Escalante National
BLM	Scorpion	37,319	Utah	Escalante , Utah	1992	Unknown	and floods frequently. Expansive views, intimate narrows and challenging slot canyons await the well-prepared adventurer.	Yes	Monument	Yes	Monument
									Designated BLM public		
BLM	Scott's Basin	8,265	Utah	Ibapah	1992	Unknown	Same as Deep Creek Mountains - Suggest combining	Yes	lands*	No	
							Selenite Mountains Wilderness Study Area is located in western Pershing County and is about two miles southwest of				
							Gerlach. The main ridge runs in a north/south direction and consists of eroded granite and basaltic flows. There are				
							noticeable wave-cut terraces for rock hounding and outstanding views of the surrounding countryside. Views of the Black				
							Rock playa where the annual Burning Man festival is held can be seen from the Wilderness Study Area. Other activities that		Desired States like		
BLM	Selenite Mountains	22.041	Nevada	Gerlach	1002	Unknown	are available include day-hiking, camping and backpacking which are considered to be outstanding, even though there are no water sources available in the Wilderness Study Area.	Yes	Designated BLM public lands*	No	
DLIVI	Selenite Mountains	32,041	Nevaua	Geriacii	1992	Ulikilowii	water sources available in the winderness study Area.	res	Pacific Northwest	INO	
						Not			National Scenic Trail		
BLM	Selkirk Crest	622	Idaho	Bonners Ferry	1992	Recommended	Wilderness values; local BLM office has additional details	Yes	corridor	No	
						Not			Designated BLM public		
BLM	Shale Butte	15,560	Idaho	Shoshone	1992	Recommended	Wilderness values; local BLM office has additional details	Yes	lands*	No	
				South of Canyon					Designated BLM public		
BLM	Sheep Gulch	730	Oregon	City, OR	1992	None	Wilderness values; local BLM office has additional details	Yes	lands*	No	
							The Sheep Mountain Wilderness Study Area encompasses 23,250 acres of BLM-administered public land, and 640 acres of				
							split estate land. The Wilderness Study Area contains bare, rugged badlands created by peaks and ridges broken by irregular,				
							sharply cut drainages radiating from the central portion of the area that is dominated by Sheep Mountain. The Sheep Mountain Wilderness Study Area contains limited geologic and paleontological resources and is occasionally used by wild				
							horses. The area is dominated by the rugged badlands formed by the erosive action of wind and water on the shales and				
							sandstones of the Willwood Formation. Sharp ridges and barren hills separate innumerable branches of the larger drainages.				
				West of New		Not	Elk Creek, Dorsey Creek and Dry Creek are the main drainages, none of which are perennial streams.		Designated BLM public		
BLM	Sheep Mountain	7,247	Oregon	Meadows, ID	1992	Recommended		Yes	lands*	No	
	,	,	J						Designated BLM public		
BLM	Sheep Mountain	23,250	Wyoming	Worland	1992	Recommended	Wilderness values; local BLM office has additional details	Yes	lands*	No	
						Recommended					
						and Not					
						Recommended			,		
DIM	Sheepshead	F3 703	Orogon	10 miles west of	1003	(different	Mildomacs values less I DLM office has additional details	Vos	Designated BLM public	No	
BLM	Mountains	52,793	Oregon	Burns Junction	1992	portions)	Wilderness values; local BLM office has additional details	Yes	lands*	No	

	Number of	Wilderness Location: State	Wilderness Location: City	Year of	Suitability Determination (if any)	Synopsis of the Values Protected/Reason for Potential Wilderness Designation	Public Lands	Name of the	Wilderness Area Located within a Monument Boundary? (Y or N)	If yes, which Monument?
Sheldon Contiguous	23,700	Nevada	Cedarville	1992		administered by BLM California. The Wilderness Study Area includes the eastern portion of Macy Flat, an intermittent lakebed, upland benches and part of a series of low ridges on the north side of Yellow Peak. Topography is typical of Great Basin volcanic flows intermixed with playas. The dominate vegetation is sagebrush and scattered juniper. Elevation ranges	Yes	Designated BLM public lands*	No	
				I I				Designated BLM public		
Sids Cabin 202			Green River		Not	The Wilderness Study Area is in the northwest portion of the San Rafael Swell and is named after one of the area's earliest ranchers, Sid Swasey. Sid's Cabin was built in the 1920's and is situated in one of the large rolling meadows within the Wilderness Study Area. The landscape is characterized by an intricate canyon system which drains northward into the San Rafael River. Massive sandstone walls, winding routes, and small tributary canyons make up the eastern portion whereas in the west, rough badlands terrain consisting of colorful, eroded soils, cliffs, and mesas exist throughout. Pinyon-juniper woodlands is the dominant vegetation type. The area is home to Utah's largest herd of bighorn sheep as well as cougars, raptors, and various species of reptile. Three endangered species (Maguire daisy, San Rafael cactus, Wright fishhook cactus)		Designated BLM public lands*		
Sids Mountain	75.216	Utah	Huntington, Utah	1992	Unknown	The Wilderness Study Area is in the northwest portion of the San Rafael Swell and is named after one of the area's earliest ranchers, Sid Swasey. Sid's Cabin was built in the 1920's and is situated in one of the large rolling meadows within the Wilderness Study Area. The landscape is characterized by an intricate canyon system which drains northward into the San Rafael River. Massive sandstone walls, winding routes, and small tributary canyons make up the eastern portion whereas in the west, rough badlands terrain consisting of colorful, eroded soils, cliffs, and mesas exist throughout. Pinyon-juniper woodlands is the dominant vegetation type. The area is home to Utah's largest herd of bighorn sheep as well as cougars, raptors, and various species of reptile. Three endangered species (Maguire daisy, San Rafael cactus, Wright fishhook cactus) and two threatened species (Jones cycladenia. Last Chance townsendia) may occur within the Wilderness Study Area.		Designated BLM public lands*	No	
	13,223		7 air miles east of		Recommended and Not Recommended	The Sierra de las Cañas Wilderness Study Area is located in west-central New Mexico. This rugged desert mountain range is highly scenic. It features colorful sheer rock escarpments, deep narrow canyons, mountain ridges, mesa tops, and badlands. This highly scenic area contains the Loma de las Cañas ridgecrest with multi-colored sandstone, limestone, siltstone, and				
Sierra de las Canas	12,838	New Mexico	Socorro 60 air miles southwest of		Recommended and Not	special attraction. The Sierra Ladrones Wilderness Study Area is located in west-central New Mexico. It rises precipitously out of the Rio Grande Valley on the east and from mesa grasslands and piñon-juniper woodland on the north, west, and south. The area is highly scenic and contains the Rio Salado creek in the south. The diverse topography includes high mountain peaks, isolated canyons, and badlands. There are no designated trails; however, hikers who find their way to the top of Ladrones Mountain	Yes	lands* Designated BLM public	No	
Silver Peak Range	·		Albuquerque		,	The Silver Peak Range Wilderness Study Area is located in Esmeralda County about 10 miles west of Silver Peak and 40 miles southwest of Tonopah. The central feature of the Wilderness Study Area is a flat-topped three mile long summit ridge with 9,450 foot Piper Peak as its highest point. Two long drainages, Icehouse and Piper, cut canyons through colorful formations of white, pink and green tufts and other volcanic rocks. This Wilderness Study Area has a large population of desert big horn sheep and excellent examples of volcanic activity. The most significant feature is the Silver Peak caldera which underlies the				
S	heldon Contiguous hoshone ids Cabin 202 ids Mountain	heldon Contiguous 23,700 hoshone 6,757 ids Cabin 202 439 ids Mountain 75,216 ierra de las Canas 12,838 ierra Ladrones 45,308	heldon Contiguous 23,700 Nevada hoshone 6,757 Idaho ids Cabin 202 439 Utah ids Mountain 75,216 Utah ierra de las Canas 12,838 New Mexico ierra Ladrones 45,308 New Mexico	heldon Contiguous 23,700 Nevada Cedarville hoshone 6,757 Idaho Shoshone ids Cabin 202 439 Utah Green River ids Mountain 75,216 Utah Huntington, Utah ierra de las Canas 12,838 New Mexico Socorro 60 air miles southwest of Albuquerque	heldon Contiguous 23,700 Nevada Cedarville 1992 hoshone 6,757 Idaho Shoshone 1992 ids Cabin 202 439 Utah Green River 1992 ids Mountain 75,216 Utah Huntington, Utah 1992 ierra de las Canas 12,838 New Mexico Socorro 1992 ierra Ladrones 45,308 New Mexico Albuquerque 1992	heldon Contiguous 23,700 Nevada Cedarville 1992 Unknown Not hoshone 6,757 Idaho Shoshone 1992 Recommended ids Cabin 202 439 Utah Green River 1992 Recommended ids Mountain 75,216 Utah Huntington, Utah 1992 Unknown Recommended and Not Recommended (different 1992 portions) Recommended and Not Recommended (different 1992 portions) Recommended (different 1992 portions) Recommended (different 1992 portions)	The Sheldon Contiguous Wildermess Study Area is adjacent with the Sheldon Wildlife Reserve and located in Washoo County in northwest Neada. The Wildermess Study Area is about of miles northwest of Celaramile, CA. Because the Wildermess Study Area is about of miles on the morthwest of Celaramile, CA. Because the Wildermess Study Area is administered by BLM California. The Wildermess Study Area inchudes the eastern portion of Mary Flat, an intermittent labelede, upland benefies and part of a serial refundues the eastern portion of Mary Flat, an intermittent labelede, upland benefies and part of a serial refundues dependent on Tages and the morthwest portion of the same flat of the Wildermess Study Area is intermited with playes. The dominate vegetation is agents and scattered jumper. Elevation ranges and the Wildermess Study Area is intermited with playes. The dominate vegetation is agents and scattered jumper. Elevation ranges in the Wildermess Study Area is intermited with playes. The dominate vegetation is agents and as the wildermess Study Area, the wildermess Study Area is in the northwest portion of the San Rafael Swell and is named after one of the area's earliest randers. 36 Sasseys, 9515 Calian was build in the 1920's and is situated in one of the large rolling meadows within the wildermess Study Area is in the northwest portion of the San Rafael Swell and is named after one of the area's earliest randers. 36 Sasseys, 9515 Calian was build in the 1920's and is situated in one of the large rolling meadows within the wildermess Study Area is in the northwest portion of the San Rafael Swell and is named after one of the area's earliest on the west, may be a submitted to the san Rafael Swell and is named after one of the area's earliest on the west, may be a submitted to the san Rafael Swell and is named after one of the area's earliest on the west, may be a submitted to the san Rafael Swell and is nam	The Shedon Contiguous Wilderness Study Area is adjacent with the Shedon Wildlife Reserve and located in Washoe Country in northwest Needs. The Wilderness Study Area is adjacent with the Shedon of Contiguous advantage on the cort and of the Wilderness Study Area is administered by Milderness Study Area is done to the Wilderness Study Area is administered by Milderness Study Area is desired purposed on the cort and or Police Melkerness Study Area is administered by Milderness Study Area in the Milderness Study Area is administered by Milderness Study Area in the dominant vegetation is ageitarula and scattered juniper. Election ranges recommended with the Wilderness Study Area is the Milderness Study Area. The Wilderness Study Area is the morthwest protton of the San Ruffael Swell and is named after one of the area's earliest ranchers, 3id wasely. 3id Scala was built in the 1200's and is structed in one of the large rolling meadows within the Wilderness Study Area. In the 1200's and is structed in one of the large rolling meadows within the Wilderness Study Area. In the 1200's and is structed in one of the large rolling meadows within the Wilderness Study Area. In the 1200's and is structed in one of the large rolling meadows within the Wilderness Study Area. In the northwest protton of the San Ruffael Swell and is named after one of the area's earliest ranchers, 3id wasely. 3id Scala was built in the 1200's and is structed in one of the large rolling meadows within the Wilderness Study Area. In the northwest protton of the San Ruffael Swell and is named after one of the area's earliest ranchers, 3id wasely. 3id Scala was built in the 1200's and is structed in one of the large rolling meadows within the Wilderness Study Area. In the northwest protton of the San Ruffael Swell and is named after one of the area's earliest ranchers, 3id wasely, 3id Scala was built in the 1200's and is structed in	The Sheldon Contiguous Wilderness Study Area is adjuscent with the Sheldon Wildlife Reserve and located in Washoe County in nonthwest Rendal. The Wilderness Study Area is about 40 miles northwest of Cedamille, CA. Recause the Wilderness Study Area is about 40 miles northwest of Coloranille, CA. Recause the Wilderness Study Area is about 40 miles northwest of Coloranille, CA. Recause the Wilderness Study Area is about 40 miles northwest of Coloranille, CA. Recause the Wilderness Study Area is adouted the eastern portion of Mary 1014, an intermetter of the Wilderness Study Area is adouted the eastern portion of Mary 1014, an intermetter of the Wilderness Study Area is adouted the eastern portion of Mary 1014, and intermetter of the Study New 1014 of Coloranille, CA. Recause the Wilderness Study Area is adouted the eastern portion of Mary 1014, and intermetter of the Study New 1014 of Coloranille, CA. Recause the Wilderness Study Area is in the northwest portion of the Study Area is one of the Wilderness Study Area is in the northwest portion of the Study Intermet. The Wilderness Study Area is in the northwest portion of the Study Intermet. The Wilderness Study Area is in the northwest portion of the Study Intermet. The Wilderness Study Area is in the northwest portion of the Study Intermet. The Wilderness Study Area is in the northwest portion of the Study Intermet. The Wilderness Study Area is in the northwest portion of the Study Intermet. The Wilderness Study Area is in the northwest portion of the Study Intermet. The Wilderness Study Area is in the northwest portion of the Study Intermet. The Wilderness Study Area is in the northwest portion of the Study Intermet. The Wilderness Study Area is in the northwest portion of the Study Intermet. The Wilderness Study Area is in the northwest portion of the Study Intermet. The Wilderness Study Area is in the northwest portion of the Study Intermet. The Wilderness Study Area is in the northwest portion of the Study Intermet. The Wilderness Study Area is in the northwe	The Shedon Contiguous Wilderness Study Area is adjacent with the Shedon Wildlife Accesses and located in Washing County in northwest Nevolation. The Wilderness Study Area is about 40 miles northwest of County in northwest Nevolation. The Wilderness Study Area is about 40 miles northwest of County in northwest Nevolation. The Wilderness Study Area is about 40 miles northwest of County in northwest Nevolation. The Wilderness Study Area is about 40 miles northwest of County in northwest Nevolation. The Wilderness Study Area is desident the readern promise of Many Vision. The Wilderness Study Area is desident the readern promise of Many Vision. The Wilderness Study Area is desident to seather promise of Many Vision. The Wilderness Study Area is contained to the seather promise of Many Vision. The Wilderness Study Area is contained to the seather promise of Many Vision. The Wilderness Study Area is the seather promise of Many Vision. The Wilderness Study Area is the seather promise of Many Vision. The Wilderness Study Area is the seather promise of Many Vision. The Wilderness Study Area is the seather promise of Many Vision. The Wilderness Study Area is the seather promise of Many Vision. The Wilderness Study Area is the seather promise of Many Vision. The Wilderness Study Area is the Indicates to Contain the Wilderness Study Area. The Indicates to Contain the Wilderness Study Area is the Indicates to Contain the Wilderness Study Area. The Indicates to Contain the Wilderness Study Area is the Indicates to Contain the Wilderness Study Area. The Indicates to Contain the Wilderness Study Area is the Indicates to Contain the Wilderness Study Area. The Indicates to Contain the Wilderness Study Area is the Indicates to Contain the Wilderness Study Area. The Indicates to Contain the Wilderness Study Area is the Indicates to Contain the Wilderness Study Area. The Indicat

DOI Bureau/ Office	Name of Wilderness Study Area	Number of	Wilderness Location: State	Wilderness Location: City		Suitability Determination (if any)	Synopsis of the Values Protected/Reason for Potential Wilderness Designation	Public Lands	If yes, what is the Name of the Designated Public Lands Area?	Wilderness Area Located within a Monument Boundary? (Y or N)	If yes, which Monument?
							Simpson Park Wilderness Study Area is located in the Simpson Park mountain range in Lander County and Eureka County approximately 50 miles northwest of Eureka, Nevada. The northern and eastern portions of the Wilderness Study Area are covered with a desert shrub vegetation with scattered stands of pinyon-juniper woodland on the west facing slopes. Scattered stands of aspen and cottonwood can be found in wet areas with mountain mahogany on the rocky ridges. Diverse opportunities for hiking, photography, equestrian and hunting abound within the Wilderness Study Area. The size of the Wilderness Study Area along with the remoteness of the area contribute greatly to opportunities for solitude which are more		Designated BLM public		
BLM	Simpson Park	49,670	Nevada	Eureka	1992	Unknown	extensive in the southern part of the Wilderness Study Area.	Yes	lands* Designated BLM public	No	
BLM	Skedaddle	589	Nevada	Eagle Lake	1992	Unknown	Wilderness values; local BLM office has additional details	Yes	lands*	No	
BLM	Slocum Creek		Oregon	Burns, OR		Recommended and Not Recommended (different portions)	Wilderness values; local BLM office has additional details	Yes	Designated BLM public	No	
BLM	Snake River Islands		Idaho	Heise		Not Recommended	In Idaho, BLM manages nearly 1,000 acres of public lands in the Snake River Islands Wilderness Study Area. The Snake River Islands are characterized by dense riparian vegetation. From Conant Valley the river flows through rugged deep gorge comprising the most scenic stretch of the South Fork. Fishing from and around the islands is the most popular activity here. This area has an excellent cutthroat trout Fishery in the South Fork of the Snake River. The river channel along the islands offers challenge for boaters to test their skills on flat swift water. Primitive camping is available on several of the larger islands where there are grassy openings in the thick vegetation. The abundance and diversity of wildlife on the islands offer good deer and waterfowl hunting and excellent chances to observe and photograph several wildlife species particularly bald and golden eagles.	Yes	Designated BLM public lands*		
						Not			Nez Perce National		
BLM BLM	Snowhole Rapids South Fork	5,336 20,341		Cottonwood East of Bend, OR		Recommended Recommended and Not Recommended (different portions)	Wilderness values; local BLM office has additional details South Fork Owyhee River Wilderness Study Area is approximately 100 miles northwest of Elko, Nevada. This Wilderness Study Area extends from Elko County Nevada into Owyhee County Idaho. The Wilderness Study Area is a flat to hilly plateau cut by 20 miles of canyons including a 17 mile segment of the South Fork Owyhee River. Vegetation throughout the Wilderness Study Area consists of a sage, bitterbrush and bunchgrass community. The miles of canyons with their diverse eroded rock landscapes create a deep sense of isolation, enhancing the wilderness experience.	Yes	Historic Trail corridor Designated BLM public lands*	No No	
BLM	South Fork Donner Und Blitzen	27,980	Oregon	North of Fields, OR	1992	Not Recommended	Wilderness values; local BLM office has additional details	Yes	Donner und Blitzen Wild and Scenic River corridor, Steens Mountain Cooperative Management and Protection Area	Yes	Steens Mountain Cooperative Management and Protection Area
	South Fork Owyhee								South Fork Owyhee Wild and Scenic River		
BLM	River	7,842	Nevada	Elko	1992	Unknown	Wilderness values; local BLM office has additional details	Yes	corridor	No	

								Wilderness Area Located			
								within a	If you what is the	Wilderness Area Located within a	
DOI	Name of		Wilderness			Suitability		Public Lands	If yes, what is the Name of the	Monument	
Bureau/	Wilderness Study		Location:	Wilderness	Year of	Determination		Area? (Y or			If yes, which
Office	Area	acres	State	Location: City	Study	(if any)	Synopsis of the Values Protected/Reason for Potential Wilderness Designation	N)	Lands Area?	N)	Monument?
							The terrain in this Wilderness Study Area consists of sloping slickrock that drains northeastward and low benches. Vegetation				
							is predominantly pinyon-juniper woodland. The unit is very scenic. Red and buff spires, knobs, and buttes contrast with green				
							vegetation and blue sky. The highly eroded sandstone features, including numerous pinnacles and the Vanhemert Arch,				
							provide for geologic study and viewing. A spring on the northern edge of the Wilderness Study Area flows about 0 5 cubic				
				40 "			feet per second and supports a small riparian area of cottonwoods, oak, and reeds. Cougar which is a wildlife species				
				10 miles			associated with wilderness, may be found in the Wilderness Study Area in the pursuit of mule deer. Peregrine falcons and		Daniel Franklich auf		B F N
DIAA	Cauth Naadlaa	160	Utah	northwest of Monticello, UT	1000	Unknown	golden eagles, a species considered by the BLM to be sensitive, are found in the Wilderness Study Area. Six other sensitive	V	Bears Ears National	V	Bears Ears National Monument
BLM	South Needles	160	Utan	Monticello, U1	1992	Unknown	animal species and one sensitive plant species may occur in the Wilderness Study Area. South Pequop Wilderness Study Area is located 45 miles southeast of Elko, Nevada along a U-shaped trending ridge in the	Yes	Monument	Yes	Monument
							southern Pequop Mountains. Elevations range from 5,650 to 8,950 feet. Vegetation consists of sage and grass communities				
							on south facing slopes to a pinyon-juniper woodland throughout the northern exposures. The higher elevations contain				
							white fir, limber pine and small stands of Bristlecone pine. Scenic vistas are outstanding with views of up to 70 miles of the		California National		
BLM	South Peguop	41.090	Nevada	Elko	1992	Unknown	Ruby Mountain range, Spruce Mountain and the East Humboldt range.	Yes	Historic Trail corridor	No	
		,				-	The rimrock area of the South Pinnacles Wilderness Study Area provides outstanding opportunity for solitude. The numerous				
							pockets and small draws provide an excellent opportunity to avoid the sights and sounds of other people. The South				
							Pinnacles Wilderness Study Area encompasses 10,800 acres, including 26 acres of split estate land. The study area contains				
							mostly flat topography, with an exposure of broken rimrock and ridges running west to east. Rough, rocky crags and unusual				
						Not	escarpments are prominent in this area. Greasewood communities occupy the draws while big sagebrush and Nuttall's		Designated BLM public		
BLM	South Pinnacles	10,800	Wyoming	Rock Springs	1992	Recommended	saltbrush dominate the open areas.	Yes	lands*	No	
							South Reveille Wilderness Study Area is located in northeastern Nye County, approximately 70 miles east of Tonopah,				
							Nevada. The core of this Wilderness Study Area consists of a thick multi-ridged strip of steep sided mountains rising to flat				
							topped summits between 8,000 to 9,000 feet. A pinyon-juniper woodland blankets the upper elevations with desert shrub				
							type vegetation at the lower elevations. There are two specific attractions to this Wilderness Study Area, Fang Ridge and				
DIAA	Co. H. Do. William	405 200	NI	T	4000		Reveille Peak. Trips along the length of the range would be challenging but offer spectacular views and provide a transect of		Designated BLM public		
BLM	South Reveille	106,200	Nevada	Tonopah Northwest of	1992	Unknown Not	several Great Basin Province ecosystems.	Yes	lands* Designated BLM public	No	
BLM	Spaulding	68 <i>/</i> 111	Oregon	Denio, OR	1997	Recommended	Wilderness values; local BLM office has additional details	Yes	lands*	No	
DEIVI	Spacialing	00,411	Oregon	Demo, OK	1332	Recommended	white the say values, total plan office has additional details	163	Designated BLM public	-	
BLM	Sperry Creek	5,296	Oregon	Burns, OR	1992	Recommended	Wilderness values; local BLM office has additional details	Yes	lands*	No	
							Spring Creek Canyon Wilderness Study Area includes a portion of the Hurricane Cliffs, an impressive west-facing escarpment				
							that extends from north of Cedar City into northwestern Arizona. Two major canyons, Kanarra and Spring Creek, bisect the				
							Wilderness Study Area with elevations ranging from 5,600 feet at the base of the cliffs to almost 7,900 feet on the ridge tops.				
							Vegetation consists primarily of juniper, scrub oak, shrubs, and grasses; however, along the riparian zone, sedges, rushes,				
				12 miles south of		Not	cottonwoods, and willows are prevalent. The area provides habitat for various birds of prey such as the bald eagle and		Designated BLM public		
BLM	Spring Creek Canyon	4,333	Utah	Cedar City	1992	Recommended	peregrine falcon as well as many other animals and at least four plant species that are considered sensitive.	Yes	lands*	No	
							This Wilderness Study Area consists of steep ridges and "V"-shaped canyons and formed by the many drainages leading south				
							to Cottonwood Canyon along its southern boundary. Its major canyons include Cherry, Tepee, Spruce, Bull and Halfway.				
							Nearly half of the Wilderness Study Area is covered by a Douglas fir forest. Half of this Wilderness Study Area was burned in a				
							large fire in 2002; the area is currently revegetating. Spruce Canyon has year-round populations of mountain lion, elk and				
DIAA	Common Co : : :	20.252	Likale	Nouth of Novel	4000	Halman :	black bear. Recreational use of the area is low due to its remote location and limited access, with hunting being the most	V	Designated BLM public		
BLM	Spruce Canyon	20,353	utan	North of Moab	1992	Unknown	popular activity. Other recreation activities include hiking, backpacking, and horseback riding.	Yes	lands*	No	

DOI Bureau/ Office	Name of Wilderness Study Area	Number of acres	Wilderness Location: State	Wilderness Location: City	Year of Study	Suitability Determination (if any)	Synopsis of the Values Protected/Reason for Potential Wilderness Designation	Wilderness Area Located within a Designated Public Lands Area? (Y or N)	If yes, what is the Name of the Designated Public Lands Area?	Wilderness Area Located within a Monument Boundary? (Y or N)	If yes, which Monument?
						Recommended and Not					
						Recommended					
	Squaw Ridge Lava			Southeast of Bend,		(different			Designated BLM public		
BLM	Bed	28,673	Oregon	OR 12 miles	1992	portions)	Wilderness values; local BLM office has additional details	Yes	lands*	No	
	Squaw/Papoose			southwest of Dove					Designated BLM public		
BLM	Canyon	6,560	Utah	Creek		Unknown	Wilderness values; local BLM office has additional details	Yes	lands*	No	
							The Stallion Wilderness Study Area is located in central New Mexico, approximately 15 miles east of Socorro. The area is				
							composed of escarpments, box canyons, rolling foothills, mountains, and badlands. The vegetation is typical of the upper				
BLM	Stallion	24 228	New Mexico	Northeast of Socorro	1002	Not Recommended	Chihuahuan Desert. It is a semi-arid area that is known for its rugged terrain and near vertical escarpments that reach elevations of 7,100 feet. The mountainous topography and numerous rock outcrops are attractive to birds of prey.	Yes	Designated BLM public lands*	No	
DLIVI	Stallion	24,236	New Mexico	3000110	1992	Recommended	elevations of 7,100 feet. The mountainous topography and numerous fock outcoops are attractive to birds of prey.	163	Grand Staircase-	NO	Grand Staircase-
				3 miles east of			Deep Wingate and Navajo Sandstone canyons drain the Aquarius Plateau and feed the Escalante River. Riparian springs and		Escalante National		Escalante National
BLM	Steep Creek	23,978	Utah	Boulder, Utah	1992	Unknown	creek vegetation wind through canyon bottoms to create visual contrast with the pinyon-juniper woodland.	Yes	Monument	Yes	Monument
				West Central Nevada, Churchill			The Stillwater Range Wilderness Study Area is located in Churchill County in west central Nevada. Elevation ranges from 3400 feet to 7516 feet at the summit of Eagle Peak. The lower reaches of the Wilderness Study Area consists of mountainous terrain dissected with canyons and limited vegetative covering. Colorful geologic formations and rugged terrain in and around Mississippi Canyon are probably the most interesting features in the Wilderness Study Area. A fault escarpment on the east side along the base of the mountains is a result of an earthquake in 1954. It is easily seen and in places the earth has		Designated BLM public		
BLM	Stillwater Range	94,607	Nevada	County	1992	Unknown	been displaced up to seven feet.	Yes	lands*	No	
BLM	Stonehouse	22,763	Oregon	Southeast of Burns, OR	1992	Not Recommended	Wilderness values; local BLM office has additional details	Yes	Steens Mountain Cooperative Management and Protection Area	Yes	Steens Mountain Cooperative Management and Protection Area
BLM	Swasey Mountain	59,006	Utah	35 miles west of Delta, UT	1992	Unknown	At over 9,600 feet, Swasey Mountain is the highest peak in the House Range. Swasey Peak, Tatow Knob, and the sheer limestone cliffs along the west side are the most striking features. Pinyon-juniper woodland is the dominant vegetation type. Stands of Douglas fir, White fir, Limber pine, Ponderosa pine, Bristlecone pine, and aspen grow at higher elevations. Bald eagles, peregrine falcons, and golden eagles inhabit the Wilderness Study Area. Sensitive wildlife that could inhabit the Wilderness Study Area include the ferruginous hawk, long-billed curlew, burrowing owl, kit fox, and Swasey Spring pocket gopher. On the higher slopes are 1,100 acres of bristlecone pine, one of the oldest living species of trees. A herd of wild horses roams the Wilderness Study Area. The area around the Wilderness Study Area is considered to be outstanding in Utah and nationally for Cambrian trilobites. At least four limestone caves exist within the Wilderness Study Area.	Yes	Designated BLM public lands*	No	
BLM	Sweetwater Canyon Sweetwater Rocks	9,056	Wyoming	South Pass City	1992	Recommended and Not Recommended (different portions)	The Sweetwater Canyon Wilderness Study Area encompasses 9,056 acres of BLM-administered land without any split estate or private inholdings. The Wilderness Study Area lies along the southeastern flank of the Wind River Range in the high plains desert. The 5,538 acres recommended for wilderness include the core area of the Sweetwater River Canyon, which is roughly 7 miles long and averages 500 feet deep. The inaccessibility of the Sweetwater River means that outstanding opportunities for solitude exist in the dramatic canyon. Rainbow, brown and brook trout inhabit the river and its tributaries, and moose, elk, mule deer and antelope may be found in the area, depending on the time of year. Golden eagles, prairie falcons and ferruginous and red-tailed hawks dot the skies. The river canyon offers opportunities for hiking, backpacking, fishing, hunting nature study and photography.	Yes	California National Historic Trail, Mormon Pioneer National Historic Trail, Oregon National Historic Trail, Pony Express National Historic Trail corridors Designated BLM public	No	
BLM	(Lankin Dome)	6,316	Wyoming	Jeffrey City	1992	Unknown	Wilderness values; local BLM office has additional details	Yes	lands*	No	

DOI	Name of		Wilderness			Suitability		Wilderness Area Located within a Designated Public Lands	If yes, what is the	Wilderness Area Located within a Monument	
Bureau/	Wilderness Study		Location:	Wilderness		Determination		Area? (Y or	Designated Public		If yes, which
Office		acres	State	Location: City	Study	(if any)	Synopsis of the Values Protected/Reason for Potential Wilderness Designation	N)	Lands Area?	N)	Monument?
	Sweetwater Rocks	6 400			4000			.,	Designated BLM public		
BLM	(Miller Springs)	6,429	Wyoming	Jeffrey City	1992	Unknown	Wilderness values; local BLM office has additional details	Yes	lands*	No	
D1 8 4	Sweetwater Rocks	7.044	144	1-11 611	4000	Halana a	Authorities and a contract of the contract of		Designated BLM public		
BLM	(Savage Peak) Sweetwater Rocks	7,041	Wyoming	Jeffrey City	1992	Unknown	Wilderness values; local BLM office has additional details	Yes	lands* Designated BLM public	NO .	
BLM	(Split Rock)	12 700	Wyoming	Jeffrey City	1002	Unknown	Wilderness values; local BLM office has additional details	Yes	lands*	No	
DLIVI	(Split Nock)	12,769	vvyoming	North East of	1992	Olikilowii	winderness values, local belief office has additional details	res	Designated BLM public	,	
BLM	Table Mountain	40.051	Oregon	Andrews, Oregon	1992	Recommended	Wilderness values; local BLM office has additional details	Yes	lands*	No	
DEIVI	Tuble Woulltuin	40,031	Отедон	ritarews, oregon	1332	Recommended	Each Wilderness Study Area has its own beauty, and the sparsely vegetated blue/gray clay and sandstone badlands of the	163	larius	110	
							Blues Wilderness Study Area is no exception. Water is normally scarce, but heavy rain occasionally produces dramatic				
							flooding. The gradual erosion of soft rocks is revealing previously unknown secrets of a time when dinosaurs roamed on		Grand Staircase-		Grand Staircase-
				20 miles west of			Earth. Tucked into one of the deep badland valleys, a person has the opportunity to feel isolation from modern		Escalante National		Escalante National
BLM	The Blues	19,416	Utah	Escalante, Utah	1992	Unknown	mechanization and form deep connections with the Earth's past.	Yes	Monument	Yes	Monument
							Tilted Navajo and Entrada Sandstones of the Cockscomb offer unusual and colorful erosional features creating scenic vistas of				Grand Staircase-
				40 miles east of			this Wilderness Study Area for travelers along Highway 89 on the southern edge of Grand Staircase Escalante National		Old Spanish National		Escalante National
BLM	The Cockscomb	9,921	Utah	Kanab, Utah	1992	Unknown	Monument.	Yes	Historic Trail corridor	Yes	Monument
BLM	The Wall	38,000	Nevada	Tonopah	1992	Unknown	The Wall Wilderness Study Area lies within the National Conservation Area range in northeastern Nye County approximately 75 miles east of Tonopah, Nevada. The Wall, named for its sheet vertical face is an unusual volcanic formation that lies on the eastern edge of a larger volcanic field. The vertical perspective created by the Wall gives the impression of an impenetrable fortress looming over the flat sands and playas of Railroad Valley. The unique and imposing geology of the area provides for scenic and imposing landscapes for rock collectors, amateur geologists or photographer. The uniqueness of this terrain is the greatest draw of the Wilderness Study Area which provides visitors a landscape unlike any other in Nevada.	Yes	Designated BLM public lands*	No	
BLM	Thirtymile	7,624	Oregon	West of Condon, OR	1992	Recommended and Not Recommended (different portions)	Wilderness values; local BLM office has additional details	Yes	John Day Wild and Scenic River corridor	No	
BLM	Tobin Range	13,107	Nevada	Winnemucca	1992	Unknown	The Tobin Range Wilderness Study Area is located in eastern Pershing County, about 40 miles south of Winnemucca. Elevations within the Wilderness Study Area range from 4,640 to 9,775 feet. Much of the Wilderness Study Area can be characterized by smooth, dominate ridges separated by shallow drainages. The foothills consist of deeply cut drainages and several dominate rock outcrops bounded by a prominent fault scarp 10 to 20 feet high, formed by a major earthquake in 1915. There is excellent potential for day-hiking, camping, backpack / horse packing and nature study. These are especially notable in the higher elevations of the Wilderness Study Area, where excellent views of the surrounding desert enhance the recreation potential. During winter months opportunity for winter camping and cross-country skiing is available. The Trapper Creek Wilderness Study Area encompasses 7,200 acres of BLM-administered public land with no private or state	Yes	Designated BLM public lands*	No	
BLM	Trapper Creek	7,200	Wyoming	Shell	1992	Recommended	inholdings. Trapper Creek is one of the most spectacular canyons on the west slope of the Bighorns. It is characterized by the dramatic vertical relief of the cliffs, spires and massive rock outcrops of the canyon walls, the presence of a clear cascading stream and the rich color combinations. It contains important habitat for rare and endangered species such as bald eagles and peregrine falcons and is crucial winter range for elk and deer. The lower entrance to Great Expectations Cave (Great X) is located in the Wilderness Study Area. The elevation difference between the lower and upper entrances is 1,403 feet, making Great X the third-deepest cave in the United States.	Yes	Designated BLM public lands*	No	

DOI Bureau/ Office	Name of Wilderness Study Area	Number of	Wilderness Location: State	Wilderness Location: City		Suitability Determination (if any)		Wilderness Area Located within a Designated Public Lands Area? (Y or N)	If yes, what is the Name of the Designated Public Lands Area?	Wilderness Area Located within a Monument Boundary? (Y or N)	If yes, which Monument?
BLM	Turtle Canyon	33,379	Ultah	8 miles southeast of Sunnyside, UT	1992	Unknown	About one-third of the Wilderness Study Area supports pinyon-juniper woodland and nearly one-third of the area contains Douglas fir and mountain shrub. The remainder of the Wilderness Study Area is predominantly rock outcrop, pinyon-juniper and Douglas fir. Flat areas in the southern portion of the Wilderness Study Area are limited to canyon floors, ledges, and narrow ridge tops. South of the cliffs, alternate layers of soft and resistant rocks form a landscape of benches and slopes cut by canyons 100 to 500 feet deep. The Wilderness Study Area has small populations of cougar, elk, Rocky Mountain bighorn sheep, and black bear; peregrine falcons and bald eagles may frequent the Wilderness Study Area.	Yes	Designated BLM public	No	
BLM	Twelvemile Creek	28,111		North East of Denio, OR		Recommended and Not Recommended (different portions)	Wilderness values; local BLM office has additional details	Yes	Designated BLM public lands*		
BLM	Twin Peaks	65,114	Nevada	Washoe County, Nevada and Lassen County, California	1992	Unknown	Wilderness values; local BLM office has additional details	Yes	Designated BLM public lands*	No	
BLM	Upper Leslie Gulch	2 011	Oregon	Southwest of Nampa, ID	1002	Recommended	Wilderness values; local BLM office has additional details	Yes	Designated BLM public lands*	No	
BLM	Upper West Little Owyhee		Oregon	Northeast of McDermitt, OR		Recommended	Wilderness values; local BLM office has additional details Wilderness values; local BLM office has additional details	Yes	West Little Owyhee Wild and Scenic River corridor	No	
BLM	Veranito	·	New Mexico	4 miles north- northeast of Socorro		Not Recommended	The Veranito Wilderness Study Area is located in central New Mexico approximately five miles east of Socorro. The area is characterized by a series of undulating, parallel ridges cut by numerous arroyos. It is interspersed with low-lying hills and a low elevation east-facing escarpment. The vegetation is typical of the upper Chihuahuan Desert.	Yes	El Camino Real de Tierra Adentro National Historic Trail corridor	No	
	Virgin Mountain	,				Not	Virgin Mountain ISA is located approximately four miles south of Mesquite, Nevada. Topography within the Wilderness Study Area consists of steep walled canyons and ridges with jagged rock outcrops at the highest elevations. A wide variety of vegetative species including creosote, black brush, manzanita, pinyon-juniper, ponderosa pine, white fir and Douglas fir can be found throughout the Wilderness Study Area. The ISA was designated because of ecological, geological and other		Gold Butte National		Gold Butte National
NPS	Instant Study Area Voyageurs National Park	6,560 124,994 (P) 2,442 (PP)	Nevada Minnesota	Mesquite International Falls		Recommended Proposed and Proposed Potential	features of scientific, educational, scenic or historic values that can be found there. Meets NPS eligibility criteria	Yes Yes	Monument Voyageurs National Park	Yes No	Monument
BLM	Wah Wah Mountains	49,429	Utah	East of Milford, Utah	1992	Unknown	The Wilderness Study Area encloses a narrow, flat-topped mountain range with steep and rugged topography and elevations ranging from 5,600 to 8,980 feet. Vegetation consists primarily of pinyon-juniper woodlands with mixed stands of Ponderosa pine, white fir, and mountain mahogany. Bristlecone pine grows on approximately 190 acres in the higher elevations of the Wilderness Study Area. Bristlecones are rare in this area and those in the Wilderness Study Area are exceptionally large, reaching heights of 50 feet or more. Bristlecone pines are among the oldest living trees. The area is also teeming with wildlife as cougar, antelope, deer, chukar partridge, and various birds of prey all reside within the unit. The area also provides unique geological and archaeological characteristics, particularly around the area of Crystal Peak.	Yes	Designated BLM public lands*	No	
BLM	Wahweap	144,268	Utah	North of Big water, Utah	1992	Unknown	Dry escarpments and benches are deeply eroded by sheer walled canyons. Stark scenery is punctuated with hoodoos, balanced rocks and large coves. Water is scarce – but only until rain storms produce the next flash flood.	Yes	Grand Staircase- Escalante National Monument	Yes	Grand Staircase- Escalante National Monument

DOI Bureau/ Office	Name of Wilderness Study Area	Number of acres	Wilderness Location: State	Wilderness Location: City	Year of Study	Suitability Determination (if any)	Synopsis of the Values Protected/Reason for Potential Wilderness Designation	Wilderness Area Located within a Designated Public Lands Area? (Y or N)		Wilderness Area Located within a Monument Boundary? (Y or N)	If yes, which Monument?
DIM	Well Capuer	46 205	Noveda	Cedarville	1002	Unknown	Wall Canyon Wilderness Study Area is located within Washoe County in northwest Nevada. The Wilderness Study Area is about 25 miles southeast of Cedarville, CA. Because the Wilderness Study Area is closer to the Surprise Field Office rather than the Winnemucca District Office, the Wilderness Study Area is administered by BLM California. Elevations with the Wilderness Study Area extend from 5,300 to 7,340 feet and encompass the Hays Canyon mountain range. The topography and vegetation are typical of mid-elevation Great Basin mountainous areas with abundant canyons, buttes, rims as well as upland benchlands and wide valley floors all dominated by sagebrush/grass communities. The Wilderness Study Area supports high archeological values due to the presence of water and topographic diversity. The Wilderness Study Area	Voc	Designated BLM public lands*		
BLM	Wall Canyon	46,305	Nevada	Cedarville	1992	Unknown	contains portions of several archeological districts of potentially National Register quality.	Yes	lands*	No	
BLM BLM	West Cold Spring West Peak	3,283	Utah Oregon	65 miles northwest of Maybell, CO North East of Andrews, Oregon	1992	Unknown Not Recommended	Wilderness values; local BLM office has additional details Wilderness values; local BLM office has additional details	Yes	Designated BLM public lands* Designated BLM public lands*	No No	
DLIVI	West reak	0,393	Oregon	Southeast of Bend,	1992	Recommended	wilderness values, local blivi office has additional details	res	Designated BLM public	NO	
BLM	Western Juniper	609	Oregon	OR	1992	None	Wilderness values; local BLM office has additional details	Yes	lands*	No	
BLM	Westwater Canyon	30,066	Utah	West of Grand Junction Colorado	1992	Recommended	This Wilderness Study Area spans the Westwater Canyon portion of the Colorado River with the eastern two-thirds located in the Dolores Triangle. Major tributary canyons on the east side of the river include Little Dolores, Marble, and Star canyons. A short box canyon, Little Hole, and a rincon (Big Hole) are the main features northwest of the river. Pinyon-juniper woodlands cover over half of the Wilderness Study Area, with the remaining cover consisting of sagebrush and blackbrush. Most recreation users visit the area as part of a Westwater Canyon float trip. Opportunities for whitewater boating and related camping and hiking are outstanding. Westwater Canyon has great scenery and unique geologic features including black, pre-Cambrian rock, the oldest exposed rock in Utah, which forms Westwater's inner canyon.	Yes	Designated BLM public lands*	No	
BLM	Whiskey Mountain	487	Wyoming	Dubois	1992	Not Recommended	The Whiskey Mountain Wilderness Study Area encompasses 487 acres of BLM-administered land. The area is on the north-facing slope of Whiskey Mountain in the Wind River Mountains. These lands became a study area because of their proximity to the Fitzpatrick Wilderness Area. The terrain is rough and mountainous with scattered limber pine and Douglas fir. The largest concentration of Rocky Mountain Bighorn Sheep in the United States inhabits the area and surrounding environs.	Yes	Designated BLM public lands*	No	
	White Knob	40.04=			4000	Not		.,	Designated BLM public		
BLM	Mountains White Rock Range	10,047 3,767		Arco Southeast of Atlante, NV		Recommended Unknown	Wilderness values; local BLM office has additional details The White Rock Range Wilderness Study Area is a part of the greater White Rock Mountains, a pristine north-south oriented mountain range that straddles the border of east-central Nevada and western Utah. The Wilderness Study Area is adjacent to designated wilderness in Nevada. The area consists of gentle mountain terrain with foothills and benches. Many side canyons and drainages exist throughout the range offer opportunities for exploration. Vegetation consists mostly of pinyon-juniper woodland and fir depending on elevation, which ranges from approximately 6,200 to over 9,000 feet. Interspersed throughout the area are numerous small grassy meadows where springs support riparian vegetation. Notable wildlife found in the White Rock Range Wilderness Study Area include cougar, bobcat, badger, jackrabbit, along with several bird and reptile species, as well as a large elk herd and mule deer herd.	Yes	lands* Designated BLM public lands*	No No	
BLM	Whitehorse Creek	4,002	Wyoming	Farson	1992	Not Recommended	The Whitehorse Creek Wilderness Study Area has many opportunities for solitude. Opportunities for solitude are particularly high in areas west of the Continental Divide, north of the Oregon Buttes and south of Pastel Butte. The rugged terrain and the eroded escarpments provide opportunities to avoid the sights and sounds of others. From the top of the largest butte in the area, which rises 650 feet above the basin floor and 7,915 feet above sea level, a sense of isolation and solitude is felt as one looks down into the maze-like setting created by the eroded escarpments lining the Whitehorse Creek Basin.	Yes	Designated BLM public lands*	No	
DIM	Mild Hans Deele	42.00	0	Mark of Dallas IS	4000	Not	Wildows and the second of the second distinct data its	V	Designated BLM public	NI-	
BLM	Wild Horse Basin	12,967	Oregon	West of Boise, ID	1992	Recommended	Wilderness values; local BLM office has additional details	Yes	lands*	No	

								Wilderness			
								Area Located			
								within a		Wilderness Area	
									If yes, what is the	Located within a	
DOI	Name of		Wilderness			Suitability		Public Lands		Monument	
Bureau/	Wilderness Study	Number of	Location:	Wilderness	Year of	Determination		Area? (Y or		Boundary? (Y or	If ves which
Office	Area	acres	State	Location: City	Study	(if any)	Synopsis of the Values Protected/Reason for Potential Wilderness Designation	N)	Lands Area?	N)	Monument?
				west of Rome,		7		,	Designated BLM public		
BLM	Wildcat Canyon	34.746	Oregon	Oregon	1992	Recommended	Wilderness values; local BLM office has additional details	Yes	lands*	No	
	, , ,	. , .	- 0	0-		Recommended	24 24 24 24 24 24 24 24 24 24 24 24 24 2			-	
						and Not					
						Recommended					
				North East of		(different			Designated BLM public		
BLM	Willow Creek	29,853	Oregon	Denio, OR	1992	portions)	Wilderness values; local BLM office has additional details	Yes	lands*	No	
							The Windy Gulch Wilderness Study Area is characterized by a series of high ridges, deep gulches and side drainages. East				
							Jordan Gulch, West Jordan Gulch, and Windy Gulch have cut through the Gray Hills, north to south, creating very steep,				
							rugged topography. Steep, rocky cliffs and hillsides support stands of conifers including Douglas fir, ponderosa pine, pinyon,				
							and juniper. Vegetation also includes tall sagebrush, native grasses and forbs, oakbrush, serviceberry, mountain mahogany,				
							aspen, and other mountain brush species. Fauna includes mule deer, elk, black bear, mountain lion, golden eagles, various				
						Not	other raptors, and numerous other birds, mammals, and reptiles. Activities include hiking, backpacking, camping, hunting,		Designated BLM public		
BLM	Windy Gulch	12,274	Colorado	Meeker	1992	Recommended	and photography.	Yes	lands*	No	
						Not			Designated BLM public		
BLM	Winter Range	15,501	Oregon	West of Rome, OR	1992	Recommended	Wilderness values; local BLM office has additional details	Yes	lands*	No	
							The main feature in the northern part of the Wilderness Study Area is Main Canyon, a relatively shallow canyon that drains				
							toward the northwest. Tributary canyons and the northern slopes of Winter Ridge comprise the southern portion of the unit.				
							Vegetation is predominantly pinyon juniper woodland and sagebrush/saltbrush. The Wilderness Study Area has year-round				
				60 miles south of			populations of cougar, elk, mule deer, and black bear which are species associated with wilderness. The peregrine falcon and		Designated BLM public		
BLM	Winter Ridge	43,322	Utah	Vernal, UT	1992	Unknown	bald eagle and six other animal species considered sensitive may occur in the Wilderness Study Area.	Yes	lands*	No	
						Not			Designated BLM public		
BLM	Beauty Mountain	3,830	California	Riverside, CA	1991	Recommended	Wilderness values; local BLM office has additional details	Yes	lands*	No	
				3 miles southeast							
				of the town of		Not			Designated BLM public		
BLM	Big Butte	1,500	California	Bridgeville, CA	1991	Recommended	Wilderness values; local BLM office has additional details	Yes	lands*	No	
	Bitterbrush Instant		0.115						Designated BLM public		
BLM	Study Area	640	California	Susanville, CA	1991	None	Wilderness values; local BLM office has additional details	Yes	lands*	No	
				between Lee		N - 1			Desired BIAA		
DIAA	Dadia	16 400	California	Vining and	1004	Not	Mildonano di con la sal DIM effica ha andiki anal dakaila	V	Designated BLM public	NI.	
BLM	Bodie	16,482	California	Bridgeport	1991	Recommended	Wilderness values; local BLM office has additional details	Yes	lands*	No	
				between Lee Vining and		Not			Designated BLM public		
BLM	Bodie Mountain	22 024	California	Bridgeport	1001	Recommended	Wilderness values; local BLM office has additional details	Yes	lands*	No	
DLIVI	Boule Wiodiffalli	23,934	Calliottila	bridgeport	1991	necommenued	Buffalo Hills Wilderness Study Area is located primarily in Washoe County, Nevada with a small portion in Lassen County	162	iaiius	INO	
							California. Because accessibility to this Wilderness Study Area is closer to the Eagle Lake Field Office rather than the				
							Winnemucca District Office, the Wilderness Study Area is administered by BLM California. The Wilderness Study Area				
							consists of relatively flat terrain with small rims and shallow canyons. Dominate vegetation is sagebrush with associated				
							shrub/grass communities and scattered juniper. Features of topographic interest are the Hole-In-The-Ground, a 200' deep				
							one-mile wide caldera and the canyons of the west, middle and north forks of Buffalo Creek. The canyons of Buffalo Creek				
						Not	provide opportunities for exploration and activities such as hiking, wildlife observation, nature study and geological		Designated BLM public		
BLM	Buffalo Hills	856	California	Susanville, CA	1991	Recommended	sightseeing.	Yes	lands*	No	
SLIVI	Darialo Tinis	030	Samornia	Sasanvine, CA	1991	ccommenaeu	Januaren. 6.	. 23			

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DOI Bureau Office	Name of Wilderness Study Area		Wilderness Location: State	Wilderness Location: City		Suitability Determination (if any)	Synopsis of the Values Protected/Reason for Potential Wilderness Designation	Wilderness Area Located within a Designated Public Lands Area? (Y or N)	If yes, what is the Name of the Designated Public Lands Area?	Wilderness Area Located within a Monument Boundary? (Y or N)	If yes, which Monument?
							Caliente Mountain WAS lies entirely within the Carrizo Plain National Monument. The topography is rugged consisting of				
							steep canyons and high ridges. Vegetation varies from chaparral and juniper along ridgelines to scattered shrubs and annual				
							grasses in canyon floors, in additional seasonal wildflower displays are possible in the late spring. Caliente Mountain Ridge Trail is a 14 mile round trip hike and provides scenic views of Carrizo Plain and Cuyama. Along the trail you might see				Carrizo Plain
							roadrunners, scrub jays, red-tailed hawks, cottontail rabbits and maybe deer, you also might spot animal tracks for mountain		Carrizo Plain National		National
BLM	Caliente Mountain	17.590	California	Maricopa, CA	1991	None	lion, bobcat and bear.	Yes	Monument	Yes	Monument
		=:,					The Carrizozo Lava Flow Wilderness Study Area is located in central New Mexico. This lava flow is believed to be one of the				
							most recent lava flows in the continental United States, dating back 1,500 years. This is a flat plain but a rugged landscape				
							nonetheless. The surface of the lava is extremely rough and broken by fractures, collapsed lava tubes, and pressure ridges.				
				60 miles east of			Sparse desert shrubs and grasses grow in the cracks providing an interesting contrast of green against the National Scenic				
				San Diego and 52			Trail black lava. The area supports a remarkably diverse ecosystem, including melanistic species i. e. their fur or skin is				
DIA	Carrier Carre	900	California	miles west of El	1001	Name	darker than is typical for their species since they live mostly on the dark lava. The landscape is difficult to traverse;	V	Designated BLM public lands*		
BLM	Carrizo Gorge	890	California	Centro	1991	None	consequently, the opportunity to find solitude is limitless.	Yes	lands**	No	
				boundary of Mono	,						
				and Alpine					Designated BLM public		
BLM	Carson Iceberg	550	California	Counties	1991	. None	Wilderness values; local BLM office has additional details	Yes	lands*	No	
	Ŭ.					Not			Designated BLM public		
BLM	Casa Diablo	5,325	California	Bishop, CA	1991	Recommended	Wilderness values; local BLM office has additional details	Yes	lands*	No	
						Not			Designated BLM public		
BLM	Cerro Gordo	5,800	California	Keeler, CA	1991	Recommended	Wilderness values; local BLM office has additional details	Yes	lands*	No	
							The Chair of Contact Wildows on Chada Association and an article New Marries within the FI Malarie National				
							The Chain of Craters Wilderness Study Area is located in west-central New Mexico within the El Malpais National Conservation Area. This is a line of more than 25 cinder cones that was the result of magma finding a weak spot in the Earth's		Continental Divide		
							crust. The lower elevations are dominated by piñon and juniper woodland giving way to forests of ponderosa pine at higher		National Scenic Trail		
							elevations. The tops of many of the craters offer expansive vistas after a modest climb of several hundred vertical feet.		corridor, El Malpais		
				Southwest of		Not			National Conservation		El Malpais National
BLM	Chain of Craters	18,300	New Mexico	Grants	1991	Recommended	The Continental Divide National Scenic Trail passes through this Wilderness Study Area.	Yes	Area	Yes	Conservation Area
						Not			Designated BLM public		
BLM	Chidago Canyon	19,702	California	Bishop, CA	1991	Recommended	Wilderness values; local BLM office has additional details	Yes	lands*	No	
DIA	Crater Mountain	7.000	California	Dia Dia a CA	1001	Not	Wilderson Josef DIAM office has additional data:	V	Designated BLM public lands*	No	
BLM NPS		341,000 (R)	California Idaho	Big Pine, CA Arco	1991	Recommended Recommended	Wilderness values; local BLM office has additional details	Yes	Craters of the Moon	Yes	Craters of the
INPS	National Monument	341,000 (K)	lualio	Arco	1991	Recommended		res	National Monument	res	Moon National
	2000 Great Rift								Tractional Worldment		Monument
	Wilderness Study										
	Area addition										
							Meets NPS eligibility criteria				
							Dry Valley Rim Wilderness Study Area is located in Washoe County Nevada and Lassen County California. Because				
							accessibility to this Wilderness Study Area is closer to the Eagle Lake Field Office rather than the Winnemucca District Office				
							the Wilderness Study Area is administered by BLM California. The western side of the Wilderness Study Area does not vary topographically consisting of numerous small rims and shallow canyons. This side of the Wilderness Study Area offers				
							excellent opportunities for wildlife viewing where wintering deer and antelope herds are prevalent. Bands of wild horses				
							and burro are also common in this area. The eastern and northern parts of the Wilderness Study Area contain steep canyons		California National		
BLM	Dry Valley Rim	18,131	California	Susanville, CA	1991	Unknown	offering excellent opportunity for solitude.	Yes	Historic Trail corridor	No	

DOI Bureau/ Office	Name of Wilderness Study Area	Number of acres	Wilderness Location: State	Wilderness Location: City	Year of	Suitability Determination (if any)	Synopsis of the Values Protected/Reason for Potential Wilderness Designation	Wilderness Area Located within a Designated Public Lands Area? (Y or N)	Designated Public Lands Area?	N)	If yes, which Monument?
BLM	Eden Valley	6 166	California	East of Laytonville,	1001	Not Recommended	Wilderness values; local BLM office has additional details	Yes	Designated BLM public lands*	No	
DLIVI	Lucii valley	0,100	Camornia	northeast of Mono		Not	white thess values, local belivionice has adultional details	163	Designated BLM public	NO	
BLM	Excelsior	9 383	California	Lake. CA		Recommended	Wilderness values; local BLM office has additional details	Yes	lands*	No	
52.11	EXCEIDIO	3,565	Camorina	six miles north of	1331	Not	The content of the co	. 65	Designated BLM public		
BLM	Fish Slough	14,700	California	Bishop, CA	1991	Recommended	Wilderness values; local BLM office has additional details	Yes	lands*	No	
							Five Springs Wilderness Study Area extends from Lassen County California to Washoe County Nevada with 97% of the Wilderness Study Area in California. Because the Wilderness Study Area is closer to the Eagle Lake Field Office rather than the Winnemucca District Office the Wilderness Study Area is administered by BLM California. The Wilderness Study Area is about 30 miles south of Susanville, CA. The Nevada portion of the Wilderness Study Area consists of a small volcanic mesa approximately one mile long and 1/4 mile wide. Vegetation consists of low desert shrubs and grass communities. In general, as a whole, elevation ranges from 4,500 to 6,300 feet with numerous broad open canyons throughout the Wilderness Study				
				Susanville, CA and		Not	Area. The Wilderness Study Area also provides a good example of the transition from arid Great Basin volcanic mountain		California National		
BLM	Five Springs	47,823	California	Reno, NV	1991	Recommended	ranges.	Yes	Historic Trail corridor	No	
						Not	Garcia Mountain Wilderness Study Area consists of two small parcels of public lands adjacent to Los Padres National Forest's Garcia Mountain Wilderness Area. Like the adjacent Garcia Mountain Wilderness, this Wilderness Study Area contains rugged, chaparral-cloaked slopes and oak woodlands highlighted by meadows, grasslands, and lush creekside vegetation. Los Padres National Forest's Caldwell Trout Creek Trail (15E06), a possible future part of the 400 mile long Condor Trail, passes		Designated BLM public		
BLM	Garcia Mountain	80	California	Pozo, CA	1991	Recommended	through this Wilderness Study Area.	Yes	lands*	No	
						Not			Pacific Crest National		
BLM	Hauser Mountain	5,540	California	Campo, CA	1991	Recommended	Wilderness values; local BLM office has additional details	Yes	Scenic Trail corridor	No	
				eight miles south of Independence,		Not			Designated BLM public		
BLM	Independence Creek	6,458	California	California	1991	Recommended	Wilderness values; local BLM office has additional details	Yes	lands*	No	
						Not			Designated BLM public		
BLM	Lava	10,770	California	Alturas, CA	1991	Recommended	Wilderness values; local BLM office has additional details	Yes	lands*	No	
				25 miles east of San Luis Obispo,		Not	Machesna Wilderness Study Area is a small Wilderness Study Area located adjacent to Machesna Mountain Wilderness Area. Like the surrounding Wilderness Area, Machesna Wilderness Study Area consists mostly of chaparral brushland and oak- and coulter pine- dotted grassland. You may see deer, mountain lions, or black bears. The area borders critical habitat for the		Designated BLM public		
BLM	Machesna	70	California	CA	1991	Recommended	protection of the California Condor.	Yes	lands*	No	
				eight miles north		Not			Merced Wild and		
BLM	Merced River	12,959	California	of Mariposa, CA	1991	Recommended	Wilderness values; local BLM office has additional details Milk Ranch/ Case Mountain Wilderness Study Area is located adjacent to Sequoia National Park. It includes some of the only Giant Sequoia groves managed by the Bureau of Land Management, as well as pine and fire forest, and dense chaparral. The area provides outstanding views of the High Sierras, particularly the high peaks around Mineral King in Sequoia National	Yes	Scenic River corridor	No	
	Milk Ranch/Case			L		Not	Park.		Designated BLM public		
BLM	Mountain	8,970	California	Three Rivers, CA	1991	Recommended		Yes	lands*	No	
BLM	Mount Biedeman	13,069	California	Bridgeport, CA	1991	Not Recommended	Wilderness values; local BLM office has additional details	Yes	Designated BLM public lands*	No	
BLM	Owens Peak	310	California	30 miles east of the town of Lake Isabella	1991	Recommended	Owens Peak Wilderness Study Area encompasses many of the public lands adjacent to Owens Peak Wilderness Area. Just as in adjacent Owens Peak Wilderness, here the Sierra Nevada meets the Great Basin and the Mojave Desert, creating unusual overlapping ecosystems. You'll find creosote bush scrub communities, Joshua trees, cactuses, and flowering annuals presenting dramatic wildflower displays, as well as dramatic views of Owens Peak a high point in the southern Sierra Nevada Mountains at more than 8,400 feet.	Yes	Designated BLM public	No	
				25 miles south of		Not			Designated BLM public		
BLM	Panoche Hills North	6.624	California	Los Banos, CA	1001		Wilderness values; local BLM office has additional details	Yes	lands*	No	

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DOI Bureau/ Office	Name of Wilderness Study Area	Number of acres	Wilderness Location: State		Year of Study	Suitability Determination (if any)	Synopsis of the Values Protected/Reason for Potential Wilderness Designation	Wilderness Area Located within a Designated Public Lands Area? (Y or N)	Designated Public Lands Area?	Wilderness Area Located within a Monument Boundary? (Y or N)	If yes, which Monument?
BLM	Panoche Hills South	11,229	California	25 miles south of Los Banos, CA	1991	Not Recommended	Wilderness values; local BLM office has additional details	Yes	Designated BLM public lands*	No	
BLM	Pinto Mountain	9,484	California	Palm Springs, CA	1991	Unknown	Wilderness values; local BLM office has additional details	Yes	Designated BLM public lands*	No	
BLM	Pit River Canyon	11,724	California	50 miles northwest of Susan Riley and 10 miles south-southwest of Bieber, CA		Not Recommended	Wilderness values; local BLM office has additional details	Yes	California National Historic Trail corridor	No	
BLM	Piute Cypress Instant Study Area		California	3 miles south of Bodfish, access through Lake Isabella	1991	Not Recommended	The Piute Cypress ISA is located in the southern Sierra Nevada southwest of Lake Isabella and includes 3,453 acres of BLM and 1,760 acres of Forest Service, for a total of 5,213 acres of public land. The Wilderness Study Area is known for its populations of the rare Piute cypress (Hespercyperis nevadensis), which occur only in 13 small groves in the southern Sierras. Piute cypress is a fire-dependent species; the persistent cones only open after a fire has passed through a grove. Fires passed through the area in 1921 and 2010.	Yes	Designated BLM public lands*	No	
BLM	Rockhouse (a)	130	California	Kennedy Meadows, CA	1991	Not Recommended	Rockhouse Wilderness Study Area is located along the boundary of the US Forest Service portion of Domelands Wilderness. It consists mostly of Pinyon Pine woodland, overlooks the South Fork of the Kern River, and provides some views of the striking granite formations of Domelands Wilderness. The Pacific Crest National Scenic Trail (PCNational Scenic Trail/PCT) travels within three tenths of a mile of the Wilderness Study Area in its route along the South Fork of the Kern River.	Yes	Designated BLM public	No	
BLM	Rocky Creek/Cache Creek		California	Clear Lake, CA		Not Recommended	Wilderness values; local BLM office has additional details	Yes	Berryessa Snow Mountain National Monument	Yes	Berryessa Snow Mountain National Monument
BLM	Sacatar Meadows	140	California	7 miles south of the community of Kennedy Meadows	1991	Recommended	Sacatar Meadows Wilderness Study Area includes several small parcels of public lands located adjacent to the higher elevation portions of Sacatar Trails Wilderness. Like the adjacent Wilderness, it consists stands of outstanding Pinyon Pine woodland intermixed with open, high desert meadows of sagebrush and rabbitbrush.	Yes	Designated BLM public	No	
BLM	San Benito Mountain Instant Study Area		California	southern part of San Benito County		None	Wilderness values; local BLM office has additional details	Yes	Designated BLM public lands*		
BLM	San Felipe Hills	5,325	California	18 miles west of Borrego Springs and 85 miles northeast of San Diego	1991	Not Recommended	Wilderness values; local BLM office has additional details	Yes	Pacific Crest National Scenic Trail corridor	No	
BLM	San Ysidro Mountain	2,125	California	18 miles west of Borrego Springs and 85 miles northeast of San Diego	1991	Not Recommended	Wilderness values; local BLM office has additional details	Yes	Designated BLM public lands*	No	
BLM	Sawtooth Mountains A		California	35 miles west of Borrego Springs and 95 miles northeast of San Diego	1991	Not Recommended	Wilderness values; local BLM office has additional details	Yes	Designated BLM public lands*	No	

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								Wilderness Area Located within a	Market in the	Wilderness Area	
DOI	Name of		Wilderness			Suitability		Designated Public Lands	If yes, what is the	Located within a Monument	
Bureau/	Wilderness Study	Number of	Location:	Wilderness	Year of	Determination		Area? (Y or	Designated Public		If yes, which
Office			State	Location: City		(if any)		N)	Lands Area?	N)	Monument?
				45 miles west of							
				Borrego Springs							
				and 95 miles							
	Sawtooth Mountains			northeast of San					Designated BLM public	,	
BLM	С	600	California	Diego	1991	None	Wilderness values; local BLM office has additional details	Yes	lands*	No	
							Sheep Ridge Wilderness Study Area is located adjacent to Sequoia National Park north of the town of Three Rivers. It				
							encompasses a rugged, steep ridgeline between Sheep Creek and the North Fork of the Kaweah River. Like most other lands				
						Not	in the foothills of the Sierras, Sheep Ridge Wilderness Study Area includes scattered oaks and grasslands and dense chaparral		Designated BLM public		
BLM	Sheep Ridge	5,102	California	Three Rivers, CA	1991	Recommended	scrub. Karst/ limestone formations in the area suggest the possible locations of as yet undiscovered caves.	Yes	lands*	No	
							Skedaddle Wilderness Study Area is located primarily in Lassen County California with a relatively small acreage in Washoe				
							County Nevada. Because the Wilderness Study Area is closer to the Eagle Lake Field Office rather than the Winnemucca				
							District Office the Wilderness Study Area is administered by BLM California. The Wilderness Study Area is about 30 miles				
							southeast of Susanville, CA. The Wilderness Study Area includes the Skedaddle and Amedee Mountain ranges where				
							elevations range from 4,200 feet in the lower foothills to the 7,680 foot summit of Skedaddle Mountain. Sage and				
							bunchgrass communities dominate the Wilderness Study Area. The unique geographic location of the Wilderness Study Area				
						Not	provides visitors with panoramic views of three major geologic provinces, the Cascade Mountains, the Great Basin and the		Designated BLM public		
BLM	Skedaddle	61,421	California	Susanville, CA	1991	Recommended	Sierra Nevada.	Yes	lands*	No	
				northeast							
				boundary of Mono)	Nat			Designated DIM mublic		
DIM	Slinkard	6 269	California	and Alpine Counties	1001	Not	Wilderness values local DIM office has additional details		Designated BLM public lands*	No	
BLM	SIIIIKaru	0,208	Camornia	Counties	1991	Recommended	Wilderness values; local BLM office has additional details	Yes	idilus.	INO	
	South Warner			Fifteen miles south					Designated BLM public		
BLM	Contiguous	4.330	California	of Cedarville		Recommended		Yes	lands*	No	
52.71	Contiguous	.,550	Camorina	Four miles east of	1331	necommended	The chief states, total of the time data and actions	. 65	Designated BLM public		
BLM	Southern Inyo	4,900	California	Lone Pine	1991	Recommended	Wilderness values; local BLM office has additional details	Yes	lands*	No	
	,	,		Southwest of		Not			Designated BLM public		
BLM	Symmes Creek	7,694	California	Independence	1991	Recommended	Wilderness values; local BLM office has additional details	Yes	lands*	No	
				60 miles east of							
				San Diego and 45							
				miles west of El		Not			Designated BLM public		
BLM	Table Mountain	1,018	California	Centro		Recommended	Wilderness values; local BLM office has additional details	Yes	lands*	No	
				160 miles north of		Not			Designated BLM public		
BLM	Thatcher Ridge	130	California	San Francisco	1991	Recommended	Wilderness values; local BLM office has additional details	Yes	lands*	No	
				10 miles north of							
	Timbered Crater &			Fall River Mills and							
	Baker Cypress			50 miles northeast		Not			Designated BLM public		
BLM	Instant Study Area	17,896	California	of Redding	1991	Recommended	Wilderness values; local BLM office has additional details	Yes	lands*	No	
DIA	T. I. M	4000	C-life	A11		Not	Meldon and the Lord Blade (Control of the Late)	W	Designated BLM public	N	
BLM	Tule Mountain	16,998	California	Alturas		Recommended	Wilderness values; local BLM office has additional details	Yes	lands*	No	
DIM	Tunnison Mountain	10.004	California	10 mi northeast of Susanville		Not	Wilderness values; local BLM office has additional details	Yes	Designated BLM public lands*		
BLM	runnison Mountain	19,884	Calliornia	Susanvine	1991	necommended	Pwinterniess values, rotal blivi office has additional details	162	iaiius ·	No	

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DOI Bureau/ Office	Name of Wilderness Study Area	Number of	Wilderness Location: State	Wilderness Location: City	Year of Study	Suitability Determination (if any)	Synopsis of the Values Protected/Reason for Potential Wilderness Designation	Wilderness Area Located within a Designated Public Lands Area? (Y or N)	Name of the	Wilderness Area Located within a Monument Boundary? (Y or N)	If yes, which Monument?
BLM	Twin Peaks	25,677	California	Lassen County, California	1991	Unknown	Twin Peaks Wilderness Study Area is located 40 miles southwest of Eagleville, CA and 45 miles west of Gerlach, NV. The majority of the Wilderness Study Area is within Washoe County with an extension into Lassen County California. Because the Wilderness Study Area is closer to the Eagle Lake Field Office rather than the Winnemucca District Office, the Wilderness Study Area is administered by BLM California. The Wilderness Study Area contains steep canyons, numerous peaks and ridges, small springs and two perennial streams. Vegetation is a mixture of big and low sage, grass communities and sparsely scattered junipers. Elevation range from 3,900 to 6,572 feet at the summit of Twin Peaks. Excellent opportunities exist for sightseeing, wildlife observation and nature study. The Smoke Creek Archeological District which is eligible for National Register status is within the Wilderness Study Area.	Yes	Designated BLM public lands*	No	
				northwest of		Not			Designated BLM public		
BLM	Volcanic Tablelands	12,499	California	Bishop	1991	Recommended	Wilderness values; local BLM office has additional details	Yes	lands*	No	
BLM	West Potrillo Mountains	148,697	New Mexico	Southwest of Las Cruces	1991	Recommended and Not Recommended (different portions)	The West Potrillo Mountains Wilderness Study Area is located in southern New Mexico, approximately 30 miles southwest of Las Cruces in the Chihuahuan Desert. These mountains are a series of 48 volcanic cinder cones with small sand dunes, playas, and lava fields in-between. The vegetation consists of desert grasses and shrubs. Indian Basin, a natural depression at the southwest end of the West Potrillo Mountains, fills with water during the rainy season providing a temporary pond for ducks. Wintering raptors are found in high numbers due to a high small mammal prey base.	Yes	Organ Mountains- Desert Peaks	Yes	Organ Mountains- Desert Peaks National Monument
	Yolla Bolly					Not	L		Designated BLM public		
NPS	Contiguous Aniakchak National Monument and Preserve		California Alaska	Covelo King Salmon	1991	Recommended Suitable	Wilderness values; local BLM office has additional details See footnote (4) below	Yes Yes	lands* Aniakchak National Monument and Preserve	Yes	Aniakchak National Monument and Preserve
NPS	Cape Lookout National Seashore	2,990 (P) 2 (PP)	North Carolina	Harkers Island	1985	Proposed and Proposed Potential	Meets NPS eligibility criteria	Yes	Cape Lookout National Seashore	No	
BLM	China Cup Butte Instant Study Area	166	Idaho	Idaho Falls	1985	Not Recommended	BLM manages approximately 160 acres of public lands in the China Cup Butte Wilderness Study Area. This geologically important area features an almost perfectly circular cone 1,260 feet in diameter with a 100-foot deep crater located about nine miles southwest of Big Southern Butte in the south-central Snake River Plain.	Yes	Designated BLM public lands*	No	
BLM	Great Rift Instant Study Area	46,632		Arco		Not Recommended	Wilderness values; local BLM office has additional details	Yes	Craters of the Moon National Monument	Yes	Craters of the Moon National Monument
Confederat ed Salish and Kootenai Tribes * Designated Tribal Wilderness Area	Mission Mountains Tribal Wilderness	89,500	Montana	Polson, MT	1982	N/A	The Confederated Salish and Kootenai Tribes designated privately owned tribal lands along the western slopes of the Mission Mountains as wilderness, the first such wildland dedication by any tribe on its own. These mountains have an abundance of water from perpetual snowfields that feed one of the densest concentrations of alpine lakes in the northern Rockies. Waterfalls, creeks and streams are plentiful. The tribes' management demonstrates their cultural and spiritual links to wilderness with a priority on wildlife.	No		No	
NPS	Glen Canyon	588,855 (P)	Arizona/Utah	Page, AZ	1980	Proposed and		Yes	Glen Canyon National	No	
	National Recreation Area	48,995 (PP)	, in zona, otali	1 450, 72	1500	Proposed Potential	Meets NPS eligibility criteria	163	Recreation Area		
BLM	Bear Canyon	318	California	King City, CA	1979	None	Wilderness values; local BLM office has additional details	Yes	Designated BLM public lands* Designated BLM public	No	
BLM	Bear Mountain	4,023	California	King City, CA	1979	None	Wilderness values; local BLM office has additional details	Yes	lands*	No	

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DOI Bureau/ Office	Name of Wilderness Study Area	Number of acres	Wilderness Location: State	Wilderness Location: City		Suitability Determination (if any)	Synopsis of the Values Protected/Reason for Potential Wilderness Designation	Wilderness Area Located within a Designated Public Lands Area? (Y or N)	If yes, what is the Name of the Designated Public Lands Area?	Wilderness Area Located within a Monument Boundary? (Y or N)	If yes, which
NPS	Arches National Park		Utah	Moab	1978	Recommended and Recommended Potential	Meets NPS eligibility criteria	Yes	Arches National Park	No	
NPS	Big Bend National Park	538,250 (R) 44,750 (RP)	Texas	Big Bend National Park	1978	Recommended and Recommended Potential	Meets NPS eligibility criteria	Yes	Big Bend National Park	No	
NPS	Bryce Canyon National Park	20,810 (R)	Utah	Bryce	1978	Recommended	Meets NPS eligibility criteria	Yes	Bryce Canyon National Park	No	
NPS	Colorado National Monument	13,842 (R) 937 (RP)	Colorado	Fruita	1978	Recommended and Recommended Potential	Meets NPS eligibility criteria	Yes	Colorado National Monument	Yes	Colorado National Monument
NPS	Crater Lake National Park	127,058 (R)	Oregon	Crater Lake	1978	Recommended	Meets NPS eligibility criteria	Yes	Crater Lake National Park	No	
NPS	Cumberland Gap National Historical Park	12,191 (R) 1,900 (RP)	Kentucky	Middlesboro	1978	Recommended and Recommended Potential	Meets NPS eligibility criteria	Yes	Cumberland Gap National Historical Park	No	
NPS	Dinosaur National Monument	205,672 (R) 5,055 (RP)	Colorado/Utah	Vernal, UT	1978	Recommended and Recommended Potential	Meets NPS eligibility criteria	Yes	Dinosaur National Monument	Yes	Dinosaur National Monument
NPS	Grand Teton National Park	122,604 (R) 20,850 (RP)	Wyoming	Moose	1978	Recommended and Recommended Potential	Meets NPS eligibility criteria	Yes	Grand Teton National Park	No	
NPS	Yellowstone National Park	2,032,721 (R)	Wyoming/ Montana/ Idaho	Yellowstone National Park	1978	Recommended	Meets NPS eligibility criteria	Yes	Yellowstone National Park	No	
NPS	Canyonlands National Park	260,150 (R) 18,270 (RP)	Utah	Moab	1977	Recommended and Recommended Potential	Meets NPS eligibility criteria	Yes	Canyonlands National Park	No	
NPS	Capital Reef National Park	179,815 (R) 4,050 (RP)	Utah	Torrey	1977	Recommended and Recommended Potential	Meets NPS eligibility criteria	Yes	Canyonlands National Park	No	
NPS	Assateague Island National Seashore	440 (R) 4,760 (RP)	Maryland	Berlin	1974	Recommended and Recommended Potential	Meets NPS eligibility criteria	Yes	Assateague Island National Seashore	No	

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DOI Bureau/ Office	Name of Wilderness Study Area			Wilderness Location: City	Year of	Suitability Determination (if any)		Public Lands Area? (Y or	If yes, what is the Name of the	Wilderness Area Located within a Monument Boundary? (Y or N)	If yes, which Monument?
NPS	Glacier National Park	927,550 (R) 3,360 (RP)	Montana	West Glacier		Recommended and		Yes	Glacier National Park	No	
						Recommended Potential	Meets NPS eligibility criteria				
NPS	,	418,031 (R) 400 (RP)	North Carolina/ Tennessee	Gatlinburg		Recommended and Recommended			Great Smoky Mountains National Park	No	
NPS	Cedar Breaks National Monument	4,830 (R)	Utah	Cedar City		Recommended	Meets NPS eligibility criteria Meets NPS eligibility criteria		Cedar Breaks National Monument	Yes	Cedar Breaks National Monument

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Notes - National Park Service (NPS)

(1) Abbreviations: S = Suitable Wilderess; E = Eligible Wilderness; R = Recommended Wilderness; RP = Recommended Potential Wilderness; P = Proposed Wilderness; PP = Proposed Potential Wilderness Footnotes: (2) Year of determination listed in column G. (3) The NPS replaced the term "suitable" with "eligible" in the 2006 Management Polciies. They have the same meaning. (4) Primary Eligibility Criteria: NPS lands will be considered eligible for wilderness if they are at least 5,000 acres or of sufficient size to make practicable their preservation and use in an unimpaired condition, and if they possess the following characteristics (as identified in the Wilderness Act): The earth and its community of life are untrammeled by humans, where humans are visitors and do not remain. The area is undeveloped and retains its primeval character and influence without permanent improvements or human habitation. The area generally appears to have been affected primarily by the forces of nature, with the imprint of humans' work substantially unnoticeable. The area is protected and managed so as to preserve its natural conditions. The area offers outstanding opportunities for solitude or a primitive and unconfined type of recreation. **Definitions:** Proposed Wilderness: The findings and conclusions of a formal wilderness study that have been submitted as the NPS proposal by the Director to the Department of the Interior, but has not been approved by the Secretary. Potential Wilderness: Lands which possess wilderness characteristics which would normally qualify them for designation within the National Wilderness Preservation System but contain temporary nonconforming or imcompatible conditions (such as structures or roads) or uses (such as in-holdings, valid mining claims or operations) which prevent their being immediately designated as wilderness. These lands may be identified as "potential wilderness" in NPS wilderness proposals, wilderness recommendations, and by Congress in legislation designating other portions of the park as wilderness. Desiganted potential wilderness should be converted to designated wilderness once the non-conforming uses have been extinguished by publishing a notice on the federal register. Recommended Wilderness: An eligible wilderness area that has been studied and proposed by the NPS, recommended for wilderness designation by the Secretary to the President, and then transmitted by the President as his recommendation for wilderness designation to Congress.

Notes - Bureau of Land Management (BLM)

Footnotes:	Fourteen Wilderness Study Areas are in more than one state; these are listed under each state in this table. The total number of BLM Wilderness Study Areas is 517.
	*Designated BLM public lands areas may be general public lands or any of several various designation types determined through the public planning process (Special Recreation Management Areas, Special Bird Areas, etc.).

NPS Lands Determined to be Suitable or Suitable but Not Enacted for Wilderness Designation

Summary

- Lands included in this list all meet NPS wilderness eligibility criteria and are at varying levels of proposed action
- Each of these areas were studied for their eligibility for designation as a wilderness area after notifying the public and the final determination for eligibility was published in the Federal Register.
- Differences in terminology used between agencies are defined below in an attempt to provide consistency when comparing the status of land evaluation.
- All lands are within the boundaries of NPS units.

NPS Classifications of Wilderness Included

The NPS has several classifications of lands in relation to their eligibility for wilderness designation. The lands included in this report have are at varying level of NPS or DOI recommendation, but have had <u>no final action by Congress</u>. The NPS response includes lands in the following NPS classification:

- **Proposed Wilderness:** Eligibility determination and studies are complete. The NPS Director has evaluated, but the Secretary has not forwarded the proposed wilderness to the President.
- **Recommended Wilderness:** Eligibility determination and studies are complete. Includes lands forwarded by the Secretary for the President's consideration. The President is then responsible for transmitting his recommendations with respect to wilderness designation to both houses of Congress.

"Suitable" vs "Eligible"

NPS Management Policies 2001 used the term "suitability" to refer to the NPS's initial screening assessment as to whether lands meet the minimum criteria for inclusion in the national wilderness preservation system. The Wilderness Act, however, uses "suitability" to refer to the Secretary's determinations in forwarding recommendations to the President. For purposes of clarity, the NPS initial screening assessment has been renamed an "eligibility" assessment.

Criteria for Eligibility as a Wilderness Area

NPS lands will be considered eligible for wilderness if they are at least 5,000 acres or of sufficient size to make practicable their preservation and use in an unimpaired condition, and if they possess the following characteristics (as identified in the Wilderness Act):

- The earth and its community of life are untrammeled by humans, where humans are visitors and do not remain.
- The area is undeveloped and retains its primeval character and influence without permanent improvements or human habitation.
- The area generally appears to have been affected primarily by the forces of nature, with the imprint of humans' work substantially unnoticeable.
- The area is protected and managed so as to preserve its natural conditions. The area offers outstanding opportunities for solitude or a primitive and unconfined type of recreation.

NPS Reference Manual #41 2013 NPS Wilderness Land Status Definitions₁ - March 2013

The purpose of the NPS Wilderness Land Status Definitions guidance is to provide internal clarification about wilderness land status categories. Articulated definitions of these categories will allow managers to better understand which category to classify their unit's wilderness resource under for internal tracking purposes. The broad categories may be used for reporting wilderness resource acreage to external entities, such as the number of eligible wilderness acres within the National Park system. The main purpose of the categories, however, is for internal data management, not external communication.

Un-assessed

- Land has not been assessed by a Superintendent to determine if it is eligible or ineligible for wilderness study.
- Land has been assessed in the past and found ineligible, but subsequent changes in interpretation of possible eligibility requires that the land be re-assessed.
- Land was assessed and found ineligible because of non-conforming or incompatible uses, but the use has been terminated or removed and land needs to be re-assessed.

Assessed

- Superintendent has assessed which lands are eligible or ineligible for further evaluation in a wilderness study, but a memorandum from the Regional Director has not been forwarded to the Director.
- Lands have been assessed for eligibility for further wilderness study by the Superintendent, and the Regional Director has forwarded the managerial determination of eligible/ineligible to the Director, but the Director has NOT approved the determination and published it in the Federal Register.

Ineligible

• Director has approved the managerial determination of "ineligible" and has published notice of this determination in the Federal Register.

Eligible₂

- Director has approved the managerial determination of "eligible" and has published notice of eligibility in the Federal Register.
- Lands have not gone through the assessment process, but subsequent legislation directs that wilderness studies be completed on said land.
- Lands have been determined eligible and are in the process of being reviewed by a wilderness study.

NPS Reference Manual #41 2013 NPS Wilderness Land Status Definitions₁ - March 2013

• Lands that have been determined eligible, but upon completion of a formal wilderness study are not included in the proposal, are identified as "eligible - not proposed" for wilderness designation. According to NPS Management Policies Chapter 6, this is the only wilderness category that does not require the application of "minimum requirement" for the administration of the area. However, "eligible – not proposed" lands are still managed according to the 1916 Organic Act, other NPS wilderness management policies, and to preserve their eligibility (wilderness character) for possible future designation.

Proposed wilderness

- Formal wilderness study has been completed and lands have been identified as "proposed," a Record of Decision (ROD) has been signed, and the Federal Register Notice completed, but the Director has not acted on or forwarded the proposed wilderness to the Secretary.
- Lands have been evaluated by the Director and forwarded to the Secretary as proposed wilderness, but Secretary has not evaluated and forwarded the proposed wilderness to the President.

Proposed potential3 wilderness

- Formal wilderness study has been completed and lands have been identified as "potential", a Record of Decision (ROD) has been signed, and the Federal Register Notice completed, but the Director has not acted on or forwarded the proposed potential wilderness to the Secretary.
- Lands have been evaluated by the Director and forwarded to the Secretary as potential wilderness, but Secretary has not evaluated and forwarded the proposed potential wilderness to the President.

Recommended wilderness

- Recommended wilderness lands have been forwarded by the Secretary to the President as *suitable* for wilderness designation, but recommendations have not been transmitted by the President to Congress. A public hearing, in conformation with CFR standards, must be completed4 by this stage.
- Lands recommended by the President to Congress for Wilderness designation that have accompanying maps and legal descriptions.

Recommended potentials wilderness

- Recommended potential wilderness lands have been forwarded by the Secretary to the President as *suitable* for wilderness designation, but recommendations have not been transmitted by the President to Congress.
- Lands recommended by the President to Congress for Potential Wilderness designation that have accompanying maps and legal descriptions.

Designated Wilderness

• Lands designated by Congress and signed into law by the President as Wilderness.

Designated Potential⁶ Wilderness

• Lands designated by Congress as "Potential Wilderness".

NPS Reference Manual #41 2013 NPS Wilderness Land Status Definitions - March 2013

Transferable Wilderness Inholdings7

• Private, State-owned, Tribal, or other lands not under Federal control located within a designated Wilderness boundary that can convert to Wilderness without further Congressional action IF they are acquired by the National Park Service. Acquisition of said lands is subject to willing sellers, not condemnation.

NPS Reference Manual #41 2013 NPS Wilderness Land Status Definitions₁ - March 2013

- ¹ Definitions are based on the 1964 Wilderness Act, subsequent Wilderness legislation, and NPS *Management Policies 2006*.
- ² For purposes of clarity, the NPS *Management Policies 2006* renamed the initial NPS wilderness screening assessment, changing it from a "suitability" assessment to an "eligibility" assessment. The 1964 Wilderness Act uses the term "suitability" to refer to the Secretary's determinations in forwarding recommendations to the President. Therefore, the use of "suitability" is confusing to use for the initial NPS wilderness screening assessment. The change from "suitability" to "eligibility" for the initial NPS wilderness screening assessment in no way lessens the protected status of "eligible" lands, and still requires management through the use of Minimum Requirement/Minimum Tool procedures once lands are determined eligible. (NPS *Management Policies 2006 6.2.1*)
- ³ NPS lands proposed for wilderness designation that do not qualify for immediate designation due to temporary nonconforming or incompatible conditions. If designated by Congress as "Potential Wilderness", these lands can become designated "Wilderness" without further Congressional action, if the nonconforming use or incompatible condition is terminated or removed. Potential wilderness lands must be surrounded by or adjacent to eligible, proposed, recommended, or designated wilderness lands.
- 4 The required public hearing, in conformation with CFR standards, can be completed during Wilderness Study, or at any subsequent stage, as long as the public hearing process is completed before the Secretary recommends the wilderness lands for designation. If significant change occurs in the proposed boundaries of the wilderness area after the public hearing has been completed and public comments have been incorporated in the boundary delineation, but before the Secretary recommends the lands to the President, another public hearing must be conducted.
- ⁵ NPS lands recommended for wilderness designation that do not qualify for immediate designation due to temporary nonconforming or incompatible conditions. If designated by Congress as "Potential Wilderness", these lands can become designated "Wilderness" without further Congressional action, if the nonconforming use or incompatible condition is terminated or removed. Potential wilderness lands must be surrounded by or adjacent to eligible, proposed, recommended, or designated wilderness lands.
- ⁶ NPS lands that do not themselves qualify for immediate designation due to temporary nonconforming or incompatible conditions, but will become designated wilderness upon the Secretary's determination, published in the *Federal Register*, that they have finally met the qualifications for designation by the cessation or termination of the nonconforming or incompatible conditions.

7 This is a subset of Designated Wilderness lands.

----End of Guidance----